THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. FORWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 23. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1852. NUMBER 28.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER

If delivered by the carrier, at $2,00
If sent to subscribers, in advance, 1,50
If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year. $3,00
" " " six months, 10,00
" " three months, 6,00
" " three months, 3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Regular advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure.
They are allowed to occupy more than two squares, and to have their accommodate business.
Advertisements without having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS M. AUSTIN,
(Late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.)
Wholesale Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses, Lamps and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail. Store on the Diamond.

JOHN GOALDING,
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop on the east side of State street, two doors north of Eight, and adjoining J. H. Ribble's Cabinet Ware-Room, Erie, Penna.

JOHN KEENAN,
General Steamboat Agent, office at R. J. Reger's Hat Store, State street Erie Pa.

CLARK & METCALF,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Dry Goods generally, No. 1 Reed House, Erie.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,
Bankers, Collectors and Dealers in Gold and Silver coin, uncurrent Money, Land Warrants and certificates of Deposite. Also Exchange on the principal cities of the Union, and all parts of the Old Country for sale. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State and Public Square.
R. WILLIAMS. C. B. WRIGHT.

J. G. & W. I. MILLS;
Wholesale and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.—Also, Foreign Fruit, Nuts, Pickles and Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Preserves, and Hermetically Sealed Articles of every description always on hand, No 3, William's Block, State st., opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa.
J. G. MILLS, Buffalo.
W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
Also, receiving in their season, Oysters in shell, from J. G. Mills & Co., New York, which will be sold Wholesale at low prices.
A. E. Jackson, Agent, Erie, Pa.

DURLIN & SLOAN,
Dealers in Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Printer's Cards, No. 9, Brown's new block, Erie Pa.
A. P. DURLIN. B. F. SLOAN.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON M. D.
Office at the residence on 6th Street, two doors West of the Episcopal Church.

T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candles, Fruit, &c., &c. Store Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

JOHN B. COOK,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, and the Greatest variety of Fancy Dry Goods, and the Greatest variety of Notions in the City. Cheap Side, Erie. Pa.

STERRETT & GRAY,
Wholesale and retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries and Provisions, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Wooden and Glass Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Fuse, &c., &c. French Street, opposite Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Also, Agents for Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private families, with any of the above articles with prompt dispatch and cheap.

WM. S. LANE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office over Jackson's store, at North-East corner of the Public Square.

DR. FORS BEEBE & STEWART,
Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residences—State & Seventh Streets.
Office hours 7 to 9, A. M. 1 to 2, and 6 to 7, P. M.
J. L. STEWART, M. D.

JOHN HEARN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Erie Pa.

LIDDELL & Co.
Manufacturers of Iron Fence, Railing, Steamboat Work, &c., &c. State, between 7 and 8th. Streets, Erie.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M
Western " " 3½ o'clock, P. M.
O. D. SEAFFORD, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON.
Late of the firm of J. Hearn & Co.,)
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

WALKER & TIBBALS.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, second Ware House, Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stucco, Fish, Lime and Lime Stone, Nails, Castings, &c., &c., with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, or Rail Road.
L. W. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,
Watch Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods. Store in the Reed House. 17

ARPUCKLE & KEPLER,
Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 1 Brown's State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,
Dentist.—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new and Reed House, up stairs.

DR. C. BRANDES.
Office and Residence—Office at his residence, on Eighth street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.,
Dealers in Specie, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, and Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
Physician and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, next door to the old Apothecary Hall.

RUFUS REED,
Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House.

C. SIEGEL,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

CADWELL & BENNETT,
Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Farmers' Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also, Agents for Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Dealer in Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Reed House Block, State street, Erie.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, opposite the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

TIBBALS, & HAYES,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 1 Brown's New Hotel.

SMITH JACKSON,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Salt, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c., No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and use. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to render them of pellucid clearness All work warranted.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST.—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1852. 6

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE BEACH BIRDS.

BY HENRY B. TUCKERMAN.

Between old gable roofs afar
I watch the shadows on the bay,
When o'er it hangs the morning star,
Or steals the glow of parting day.

Like marble, gleams its crystal blue
Beneath the sky's unclouded dome,
While every breeze awakes to view
A thousand crests of pearly foam,

I watch the sail across it glide
And vanish like a wing in air,
Or mirrored in the glassy tide,
The anchored craft away idly there.

I see the vagrant zephyrs play,
O'er clover bloom and twinkling grass,
Amid the poplar leaves delay
That turn to silver as they pass.

Through clinging mists that, as a shroud,
Its motted limbs float dimly o'er,
Like a huge spectre wrapt in cloud,
I watch the dying sycamore.

From fancy's trance awakened soon,
I hear the ancient steeple's chime
Break on the golden hush of noon,
To summon back the thought of time.

But when the level sunbeams fling
Their rosy flush along the deep,
And to the restless spirit bring
The vigil that it loves to keep.

Then musing by the shore alone,
While near the shelving billows rise,
I list their dreary monotone,
As, with each lapsing wave, it dies.

Or, from the green and craggy height
Gaze off upon the boundless sea,
That spreads beyond my eager sight,
The emblem of infinity.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

THE CODICIL.

A Tale of the Early Settlement of New England

BY M. E. WILLIAMS.

CHAPTER I.

"The wild winds sweep across the old damp floors,
And makes a weary and wailing moan;
All night you hear the clap of broken doors,
That on their rusty hinges grate and groan."—Miller.

The early days of New England! What a flood of romance is connected with their history! The opening incidents of our present narrative, are laid at a period just anterior to the stirring events which led to the American Revolution. The colonies were then comparatively tranquil, but the great cauldron of public sentiment had already began slowly to simmer at the bottom although no human being dreamed of the great and startling upheavings which soon after followed.

At the time of which we write, there stood a crazy old cottage, some leagues from any other dwelling, just off from the highway leading from the metropolis of the colonies to the settlement of Salem. It was then a full day's journey between the settlements, and the traveler, whether nobleman or peasant, deemed it almost indispensable to halt at the old cottage for rest and refreshment.

Little thought they who then passed over the dreary road—those staid old nobles and sturdy yeomen—that their grand-children would perform the same journey in a few moments; that they would seat themselves in a magnificent car possessing all the ease and luxuriance of one's own private apartment, and, with scarcely time to glance at the beautiful little villages, and the tasty farm-houses, nestling away among the fertile hills, which they passed in quick succession, find themselves set down at their journey's end, almost before they could recollect where they were! But so it is. In the language of Tennyson—

"We doubt not that the Ages ode increasing purpose comes,
And the thoughts of men are widened by the process of the suns."

But to return to the little cot. Its sole occupant was an eccentric female, familiarly known as "Old Meg," whose singular manners and kind hospitality had become proverbial among the colonists. Probably less than forty years had rolled over her head, but within that period she had passed through many severe trials, and her wrinkled brow and bent form, her thin, gray locks, and hollow cheeks, gave her the appearance of a veteran on life's journey.

Her strange history, to those who were familiar with it, was of the deepest interest; but as it has no connection with our present narrative, we pass it over, merely remarking that she was known to be mistress of a rare education, and to possess a score of valuable books, both of which she dispensed with becoming liberality.

Her humble abode was indeed a shattered old hulk, composed of logs far gone to decay, and the storm caused it to quiver like a toy. But through the preventive care of old Meg, the numerous cracks and crevices had been carefully filled with moss and straw, so that it now afforded a comfortable shelter in heat and cold.

Old Meg possessed a heart overflowing with goodness, and the weary travelers upon the highway were not the only recipients of her hospitality. The cottage was situated near the niche of a little cove, and in rough weather many a stormy-beaten mariner found shelter under its humble roof. The place was also much frequented by the fishermen who cruised along the coast; here they often put in for water, and it was a favorite pastime of old Meg, during their leisure hours to teach them to read and write.

Her door was ever open to the stranger, and she never seemed so happy as when administering to the comfort of some poor unfortunate.

CHAPTER II.

"Parents have flinty hearts! No tears can move them!"
OTWAY.

Where now stands the little village of Weymouth, at the time of our narrative only a few rude cots were scattered here and there along the margin of the deep, dark forest. One of the number never failed to attract the attention of the passers. And it could not have been the building itself which attracted this unusual notice; for it was only a mean, rough cot at best. But its rude front was covered with thrifty woodbine, and the neat yard teemed with a variety of delicate flowers and tasteful shrubbery, which presented such a strange contrast with the grim forest in whose bosom it seemed to nestle, that even the sturdy farmer, in returning from his work in the gray of the evening, weary though he was with the toils of the day, unconsciously stopped at the wicket gate to admire the scene. And the bare-footed cow-boy as he drove the lowing herd before him, always turned up to the flower garden to peer over the rude fence, and often, while gazing, became unmindful of his charge.—And the school children, when sporting merrily home from school, upon arriving at the enclosure, forget their frolic, and paused to clap their little hands with childish glee at the blooming flowers.

Such were the attractions around Mr. Grey's cottage; but if we peer very closely through the clustering foliage, we shall discern a diligent attendant whose beauty may well vie with that of the tiny plants she so dearly cherishes. She flits around among the vines, humming some plaintive air, or heaving deep sighs, which plainly tell that she is the companion of grief. And why should grief agitate this fair frame? Surely those mild blue eyes and golden ringlets were never intended for the child of sorrow. But sorrowful she is! Once her beauty might have been compared with the blooming freshness of the rose—now it partakes of the calm, meek serenity of the lily.

Mr. Grey was not always the proprietor of the cottage. This, in a measure, accounts for the grief of Flora! She had been fatherless scarcely a twelve-month, ere Mr. Grey was instated as her step-father. At first she tried to love him as a parent; but then he was so unlike her real father, that all her efforts failed. When she approached him with a merry air, in anticipation of a parental caress, his cold, formal manner sternly rebuked her, and she turned away only to weep. There are men whose solemn dignity will freeze the warmest blood that ever coursed through youthful veins. Their very presence will dampen the ardor of the most buoyant spirit, and send a thrilling dread to the very heart. Of such a nature was Mr. Grey. Perhaps he was not conscious of any repulsiveness, but his very manner was cold and forbidding in the extreme.

Although Flora returned his stern looks with coldness, and he now began to regard her as a stubborn child, void of both affection and respect. He frequently alluded, in a peevish manner, to her wilfulness, and treated her with the more severity, as if sternness could win affection from an innocent and guileless heart.

Flora, though she could appear unmoved in the presence of her step-father, was sinking rapidly under her load of grief. She felt that there was nothing in the world for her to love now but her flowers, and these she cherished more than her own life. She would sit for long hours in the stillness of evening, gazing upon her tiny companions; and then her memory would wander back to the blissful days of her early childhood, when her dear, good father, that was, led her by the hand through the narrow walks, pointing out the different flowers, and taught her to read and love them.

* * * * * * *

The evening was far advanced, and the lights one by one disappeared from the neighboring cottages; but the moon shone out undimmed, and by its clear, pale light might have been discovered Flora Grey seated within a delightful little arbor, made by her own hands, far away in one corner of the garden. As she sat in thoughtful mood, a tall female figure approached her.

"Flora!" said she, "are you here child? Why I have searched the house throughout for you."

"Yes, mamma," said Flora, in a sweet voice—"I was thinking, and forgot it was growing late."

"Thinking!" said Mrs Gray, with astonishment.

"Yes, mamma, and if you will sit down here by my side, I will tell you all I was thinking about."

Mrs. Grey obeyed, and Flora continued—

"I was thinking, mamma, that I should go to town and try to earn a living for myself."

"You go to town!—what! and leave all your beautiful flowers?"

"Yes, mamma. I am resolved to sacrifice everything. Father grows more stern every day to me, I know; and I cannot think of remaining here, a burden to him. I am now eighteen, and certainly I can do something."

"I have sometimes thought, myself, that such a course would be the best, but have never dared to mention it to you," said Mrs. Grey, gravely. "I think that when you are absent your father will miss your company, and relent."

"It may be so," said Flora, and her voice trembled with emotion. "You surely will take good care of my flowers, mamma, will you not!"

Mrs. Grey replied that she would.

"And send me a fresh bouquet whenever you can, won't you?" continued Flora pleadingly. "And do try and make papa love them too, as father used to!"

Here her voice failed; and she could proceed no further. The chilling wind reminded Mrs. Grey that it would be imprudent longer to remain in the open air, and she led Flora to the house.

CHAPTER III.

"White'er shall hap to-night,
Give it an understanding, but no tongue."

It was the latter part of November. The day had been cold and dismal, and when darkness set in, heavy, ugly looking clouds portended a severe night. The ancient clock which occupied one corner of Meg's humble apartment, had struck nine, and the good dame, adding another armful of faggots to the already glowing fire, took down her bible from the antique case, and carefully adjusting her spectacles, read a chapter from the holy book, preparatory to retiring, as had been her custom for years. As she finished reading, and closed the book in thoughtful mood, the rain began to fall spitefully against the little oiled paper window, which served to admit light to the humble tenement. Old Meg started from her pious reverie, and throwing her glasses back upon the ample frill of her cap, looked out upon the darkness.

"Ah me!" she sighed to herself; "another terrible storm is approaching, and I fear the morning will unfold sad tales of shipwreck and disaster. There should be a fire lighted under the awning on the bluff, to guide the poor souls, and warn them of danger; but I am so weary and the night is so wild, I hardly know how to reach there. At all events, I must have a good fire here, for it is not unlikely that I may have visitors before morning," and she added another armful of faggots.

"Although my food may be mean, and my bedding scanty," she continued, "no wanderer shall ever enter old Meg's hovel without being welcomed by a cheerful fire."

The thread of her soliloquy was here broken short by the outer door creaking upon its rusty hinges, and Jack Brewster, a weather-beaten fisherman entered, wet and shivering.

"Bless you, Aunt Meg," he exclaimed, as he approached the fire; "ten thousand blessings on your head for this comfortable fire. The poor fisherman will owe you an everlasting debt of gratitude for your kindness."

"It is truly a wild night, Jack, and the Great Spirit protect all wanderers abroad, whether by land or sea."

"Yes," replied Jack, seating himself, "we shall have it pretty rough before morning; but it has been for some days coming on, and most of the fleet on the coast have prepared against it. We run into the cove early this morning for water, and, seeing as it looked like bad weather outside, we thought best to lay by till it was over."

"Would that all skippers were as cautious as you, neighbor Brewster," said old Meg, feelingly. "Then would many a precious life be spared, and the ocean lose half its terror."

"I believe you, Meg," said Jack, in a considerate tone. "I believe you; I have sailed the ocean now for near five and thirty years, in all kinds of craft, and in all weathers, but never an accident have I met with, except, it may be, the occasional carrying away of a spar, or some little thing of that sort."

Jack lit his pipe, and was about to commence one of his favorite strokes upon seafaring life, when a low knock at the door interrupted him. The good dame started to her feet, and, listening a moment, shouted her customary salutation:

"Come in."

The knocking was repeated louder than before, and she hastened to the door. As she opened it, a gust of wind baffled her sight; but a graff female voice drew his attention in another direction, and, peering through the rain and darkness, she discerned a stooping figure before her, closely muffled in a cloak. The stranger spoke nothing audible, but immediately set a large basket in to the entry at Meg's feet, and then, placing a small package in her hand, she turned and hurriedly left, before old Meg could sufficiently collect her senses to propound a question. The kind hostess, struck dumb with wonder, stood motionless at the door, unable to move.

Jack Brewster, hearing the storm beating into the entry, and becoming alarmed at the silence of the dame, hastened to the door, where he found her in a state of bewilderment. He took the basket in by the fire, then shutting the door, led old Meg to a chair, where the warmth soon revived her.

The first business was to discover the contents of the basket. It was placed upon the table, and while Meg held the light, Jack Brewster proceeded to open the mysterious package. He first took off an oil-cloth covering, then several thicknesses of flannel; and finally, after some moments of diligent work and great anxiety, a sleeping infant, snugly imbedded in material of the richest and most delicate texture, was revealed to their astonished gaze! Each looked at the other in mute bewilderment for a moment, neither having power to speak. At last old Meg raised her little guest from its novel cradle, and burst forth in an exclamation of admiration.

"A beautiful child—a perfect picture! What wretch could have been so cruel as to send it out on such a night as this?"

"It is a pretty child," ventured Jack, in a timid tone; "but what can it all mean?"

"Heaven protect us; it is more than I can tell," said Meg, in an equally timid voice; "but see what rich clothing it has; and here, the basket contains every thing to make the little dear warm and comfortable."

Thus they went on, striving to solve the mystery, but only becoming more deeply involved in its intricate meshes; and to what pitch of desperation their anxiety would have led them, it is difficult to imagine, had not old Meg bethought herself of the little package that the stranger put into her hand, and which, during the excitement of the moment, had been entirely forgotten.—She picked it up from the floor, and upon unrolling it found it contained a small purse and a letter. It was written in a delicate female hand, and ran thus:

"GOOD DAME.—Your piety and kind-hearted benevolence are not unknown to your neighbors. Although we live far apart, and are strangers to each other, I have so often heard of your good deeds, that I feel confident of your sympathy. You are the only being on earth to whom I can now look for consolation, God grant that you may not turn a deaf ear to my humble supplications. It is my earnest prayer that you will take charge of the infant which accompanies this. Adopt her as your own, and furnish her with all the comforts which are necessary.—In the purse you will find ten guineas, which will, for the present, pay you for your trouble, and furnish such necessaries as the child may immediately need. Before that sum is exhausted, you shall have more. Let her only in money, but in the grateful remembrance and earnest prayers of a crushed and broken heart. Oh, do not refuse, nor seek to know farther of its history. It shall all be unfolded to you in due time.

I feel that I have already written as much as my feeble and trembling frame will permit. I am indeed miserable—my heart sinks within me. May kind heaven bless you and the child. Adieu. FLORA."

No sooner had Meg glanced through the contents of the letter, than her keen perception comprehended its full meaning. While she had been reading it, Jack had been examining the contents of the purse with evident satisfaction.

The sight of the bright gold coin had so electrified him, that he entirely forgot the letter which Meg was perusing; and it was with no little gratification that she noticed this fact, for she would gladly escape making him acquainted with its contents.

"Ten guineas!" he said, musingly, as he drew the purse strings, and passed the treasure to Meg, "ten guineas! what are you to do with all that?"

"That replied the dame, is to purchase the necessary articles for the child, which it will soon need. That sum will go but a very little way toward its support."

"And don't you know who sent it?" continued Jack, whose curiosity was aroused.

"Not precisely," said Meg, affecting a careless tone. "But I know that it was sent by the child's parents, who are unfortunate people, and wish me to keep the dear little babe, and rear it with great care."

"And you won't refuse, I know," said Jack, tenderly whose kind sympathies had become enlisted in the little stranger's behalf.

"Bless it, no! Meg never yet turned her back upon an innocent wanderer," and she clasped the child warmingly in her arms.

The night was now far advanced, and Jack, feeling the necessity of looking after his craft, arose and departed, first being strongly admonished by Meg not to lisp a breath of what had transpired.

CHAPTER IV.

"Oh! ask me not to speak her fate,
Oh! tempt me not to tell
The sin that made her desolate—
Passion she could not quell,
Alas! the grave is now only be
Put refuge of her misery."

It was midnight in the metropolis—a clear, cold midnight in February. The stars shone dimly in the heavens, and the wan moon looked down upon the few stragglers who hurried along the slippery, and almost deserted streets.

In a small wooded house in a remote part of the town, lay Flora Grey, at the point of death. The room was scantily furnished, but every thing about it bore evidence that pains had been taken to make the invalid comfortable in her humble abode. Although disease and anxiety had long preyed upon her delicate cheek, some traces of its former beauty still lingered there, like a guardian angel to accompany her to the tomb. The physician, a clergyman, and a female nurse, were her only attendants. Raising her emaciated hand, and brushing a tear from her silken lashes, which shielded her eyes that still shot forth a heavenly luster, she faintly murmured—

"Has he not come yet?"

"No, my child," whispered the minister, "he has not yet arrived; but do not be impatient, he certainly will not fail to be here."

"I fear he will be too late," she sighed; "but why should I hope? I do not deserve his pardon; he will spurn me if I ask it," and she buried her face in the pillow, and sobbed in agonizing grief.

The kind-hearted divine was endeavoring to soothe her troubled mind, when the door softly opened, and a man of nearly forty years, with stalwart face and rigid brow, entered the room. It was done with so little noise, that the invalid did not perceive it, but the physician instantly arose, and motioning the stranger to retire, followed him into the entry.

A few moments elapsed, and the physician returned to the bedside; taking the hand of his patient in his, and bending over her, he whispered,

"Flora, your father has come."

As the words reached her ear, a tremor ran through her frame, as if struck by an electric shock, and for a moment a sweet smile played around her marble lips, and then an awful gravity followed.

With downcast face, the stranger approached the dying girl. The meeting was most affecting. For four years the daughter had been estranged from her parents. During that period no intelligence had been received from her, and her mother, crushed down with grief and painful apprehension, had passed into the world of spirits. Now, her father, her only surviving relative, stood before her. For a moment he seemed to forget his natural sternness; the cold, rigid features of his face were for once subdued to mildness, and a tear trickled down the furrows of his rough cheek, as he enfolded the erring daughter in his arms.

"It has been my ardent prayer that you might reach me before I died," said the invalid, in a low and broken whisper. "I feel that I do not deserve your pardon, but I know that you will not reproach me now. I have a secret to unfold to you, and a last, a dying request to make, which, as a father and a friend—the only friend on earth to whom I may look for consolation in this, my last hour—I pray you will grant."

She then fell back upon her pillow, and drawing the ear of her father close to her lips, whispered a few words, while the tears coursed rapidly down her pallid cheeks.

At the disclosure thus made, the father started to his feet. The expression of tenderness which had for a few moments pervaded his face, instantly vanished; and dropping the hand he held, as a thing of loathing, he seemed to forget the sad occasion, and gave expression to his anguish,

"My God! that I should have lived to see my darkest fears verified! Were it not enough that you should poison the life of a too doating mother, and cause her an agonizing death, but that you must now pierce the heart of a father who would have loved you, had you proved yourself worthy of his affection? Could you not have died with the secret of your disgrace locked up in your own heart? Then I might have forgotten you, and escaped the shame and disgrace which must now follow me to the grave. No! I'll not grant your request! Although I now forgive you in the hour of death, and pray that God in His infinite mercy may forgive you, I will never see the child! Farewell. May a brighter future await you!" and the distracted man left the house.

But the invalid did not hear him through; the first sentence was more than her weakness could withstand, and she swooned in the arms of her physician.

When morning dawned, the watchful attendants still beat over the bedside, but no mind was there! The frame remained—the rigid flesh—the cramped sinews—but the spirit of reason which gave them animation, had been destroyed!

CHAPTER V.

"And would'st thou, mortal solve the mystery?
Beyond the portals of infinity
The revelation dwells."
DE VERE.

We will now return to the cottage. Three years have elapsed since we left Meg in possession of her little portage. She had entered upon her charge with all the interest of an own mother, and now it had become as an inseparable part of her being. As it grew in years, and its little mind began to develope itself, she became more and more attached to it.

One thing, however, weighed heavily upon her mind, and added another mysterious thread to the already intricate meshes which were deeply woven around the history of the child. For the first two years, an unknown messenger had regularly supplied the means for its support. With unerring punctuality an unseen hand had furnished money to defray its expenses. But for twelve months it had been withdrawn—the veiled messenger had suddenly disappeared, thus presenting a new feature to the mystery, which even old Meg could not understand.

A severe winter was approaching, the means which she possessed were nearly exhausted, and she began to have dark forebodings of the future. Thus far, the child's every want had been supplied. Although its abode was but a shattered log cot, hemmed in on every side by the grim vestures of the wild forest, and its nurse and tutor none other than old Meg, yet, had it been the inmate of a palace, it could not have been more solicitously cared for, or more liberally provided with every necessary comfort. Not one cent of the money received had Meg appropriated to her own use; it had all been expended for the benefit of the child. And now, when the supply was cut off, and she could discover nothing in the future but darkness and distress, her anguish was keen almost beyond endurance.

It was at the time of her darkest despondency that Jack Brewster entered the cottage just at twilight. Meg was buried in such a deep and solemn reverie, that she did not even raise her head when he entered. After casting about the room a moment, and stroking the golden ringlets of the little Flora with his swollen, sunburnt hand, as she tottered toward him, he approached old Meg, and tapping her gently upon the shoulder, said:

"What is the matter, Meg? Why do you look so downcast? Of yore you would meet us with a smile and a cheerful word, but of late you have seemed buried in melancholy. What does it mean?"

Meg raised her head, but instead of answering the anxious inquiry, she instinctively looked at Flora, and heaved a deep-drawn sigh.

The quick eye of Jack instantly interpreted its meaning, and taking little Flora in his arms, and pressing her delicate cheek to his rough lips, he said, "What is it any thing connected with this dear child that casts such a gloom before you? One would think that such a lovely being would make your days all sunshine. You can certainly confide your sorrow to me;" and he looked imploringly into her face.

Old Meg knew that she must have aid from some source, and felt that there was no one in whom she could place more confidence, than Jack Brewster. She knew that he possessed a kind heart, and would never suffer want to enter her door, yet she could not bear the thought of burdening others with her woes. But when she saw the beautiful image of Flora before her, and then looked into the dreary future, she was prepared to sacrifice every feeling upon her charge, and resolved to unfold her troubles to Jack Brewster, and abide by his counsel. She told him all; and imploring his advice and aid, begged he would keep the whole affair a profound secret.

As he listened to her recital, even the stout heart of Jack Brewster was removed; and as the tears coursed down the dark, rough furrows of his face, little Flora, who sat prattling upon his knee, looked up anxiously, and patting her tiny hand upon his cheek, lisped out,

"What makes you cry, grandpa?"

This was a voice of pleading not to be unheeded, especially by Jack Brewster; and brushing away the tears with his coarse cuff, he said, in the most solemn and determined manner.

"Meg, I have a willing heart and a strong arm, and so long as the one remains true, and the other unimpaired, this dear little babe shall never know want. Go on as you have begun—provide for the dear little creature all it requires, and Jack Brewster will be a father to it."

Meg expressed her gratitude in the most ardent manner, and Jack Brewster left the cottage for his frail ocean home, with that exalted feeling of self-approval which always takes possession of the mind after it has determined upon any great object of pure benevolence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bashful Men.

We never saw a genuinely bashful man who was not the soul of honor. Though such may blush and stammer, and shrug their shoulders awkwardly, unable to throw forth, with ease, the thoughts that they would express, yet commend them to us for friends.

There are fine touches in their character that time will mellow and bring out; perceptions as delicate as the faintest tint is to the unfolding rose; and their thoughts are none the less refined and beautiful that they do not flow with the impetuosity of the shallow streamlet.

We are astonished that such men are not appreciated; that ladies with really good hearts and cultivated intellects, will reward the gallant Sir Mustachio Brainless with smiles and attentions, because he can fold a shawl gracefully, and handy compliments with Parisian elegance, while they will not condescend to look upon the worthiest man who feels for them a reverence so great that every mute glance is worship.

The man who is bashful in the presence of ladies, is their defender when the loose tongue of the slanderer would defame them; it is not he who boasts of conquest or dares to talk glibly of failings that exist in his imagination alone; his cheek will flush with resentment, his eye flash with anger, to hear the name of women coupled with a coarse oath; and yet he who would die to defend them, is least honored by the majority of our sex.

Who ever heard of a bashful libertine? The anomaly was never seen. Ease and elegance are his requisites: upon his lips sit flattery, ready to play court ake to blue eyes and black; he is never non-plussed, he never blushes. For a glance he is in raptures; for a word, he would profess daily lay down his life. Yet it is he who fills our vile city dens with wrecks of female purity; it is he who profanes the holy name of mother; desolates the shrine where domestic happiness is throned; ruins the heart that trusts in him; pollutes the very air he breathes, and all under the mask of a polished gentleman.

Ladies, a word in your ear; have you lovers and would you possess a worthy husband? Choose him whose delicacy of deportment, whose sense of your worth, leads him to stand aloof, while others crowd around you. If he blushes, stammers even at your approach, consider them so many signs of exalted opinion of your sex. If he is retiring and modest, let not a thousand fortunes weigh him down in the balance, for depend upon it, with him your life will be happier with poverty, than with many another surrounded by the splendor of palaces.—*Ohio Branch.*

JUDICIAL DIGNITY.—The following conversation is said to have occurred between a venerable old lady, and a certain *quondam* presiding judge of this country. The learned discipline of Blackstone was supported on right, and left by his worthy associates, when Mrs. P. was called upon to give evidence:

"Take off your bonnet, Madam?"

"I had rather not, sir."

"But, madam, I insist upon it; take off your bonnet, I say!"

"In public assemblies, women generally cover their heads. Such is the custom elsewhere, and, therefore, I'll not take off my bonnet!"

"Do you hear that, gentlemen? She pretends to know more about these matters than the judge himself! Had you not, madam, better come and take a seat upon the bench?"

A Disappointed Visitor.

A citizen recently returned from London, says the Mobile correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta*, tells, with much humor, of some *equiroque* that mingled in a conversation he had with an English officer, who, unknown to him, had served in Packenham's army:—"You have been, then, in America?" "For a very short time, and it is long ago." "Were you ever in New Orleans?"—"Not exactly in it—although once very near it." "And did you not visit the city?" "No; they would not let me." "Not let you!—why, how, and when could that be?" "It was in 1814—and there was a large party of us, too, who intended to eat our Christmas dinner in that city—but though we were very warmly received, we could not accomplish our wishes. So we turned round and went to Mobile Point; but, though we staid there some time, we did not find travelling in Alabama very tempting, so all concluded to return; and, on the first of April, 1815, we left for home—the day selected for embarkation forming an appropriate finish to our fool's errand." Here a sudden spasm of recollection struck the inquirer with the force of a galvanic battery.

A ROMANTIC SUICIDE.—A man named Patrick Bartlett recently committed suicide in Pike county, Alabama, by hanging himself soon after his marriage. The Troy Palladium says—"He had been in love with a young lady, but was prevented, by some means, from marrying her, and wedded another. Soon after his marriage, he carried his wife to see his parents, and there met the young lady, his former love, to whom he appeared to have been devotedly attached. Their feelings on meeting overcame their sense of propriety, and they rushed into each others arms, embraced, and were melted to tears. This seems to have revived, in a ten fold degree, his love for her; and after carrying his wife back to her parents, said that he would go to Troy and mail a letter, which he had written; but it appears he came to the determination on the way to destroy himself, which he did, in the manner above described."

ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.—The Providence *Journal* says that Mr. Perry Davis, well known as the proprietor of the "Pain Killer," is building at his own expense a handsome brick church for the High Street Baptist Society in that city, at a cost of about $25,000. He not only gives the edifice to the Society during his life, but proposes to make up any deficiency which may arise, should the pew rents be insufficient for the salary of the minister and other expenses of the society. Mr. Davis has acquired the wealth which he is so commendably employing, by the sale of a patent medicine, that, whatever may be its good qualities, would have yielded him very little or no profit, had it not been liberally and systematically advertised. He owes his affluence to a thorough system of advertising in the newspapers of the day, and the Baptist Society above mentioned, owe their handsome church to the same thing. Every year fortunes are made through the influence of the public press, yet there are still found, here and elsewhere, many business men, who "can't see any use in advertising!"

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning coroner Ives, held an inquisition at No. 107 West Thirty-fifth street, on the body of a beautiful young lady named Miss Mary Verplanck, who committed suicide under the following circumstances:

"It seems, says the *New York Times*, the deceased had been visited for some time past by a young man who professed an extraordinary attachment for her, and had agreed to make her his wife. A few days ago the gallant said, "Mary, I'll not marry you." To this sudden announcement she replied, "very well," and while on a visit with her father at Troy, she became depressed in spirits, and procured an ounce of arsenic, of which she partook a portion. Soon after taking the powerful poison, she accompanied her parents on board the steamer "Francis Skiddy," and upon entering a state-room was seized with violent convulsions, and only lived a few minutes. The Jury fully investigated the painful case, and rendered a verdict accordingly.—The deceased was only sixteen years of age. She was born in the city of New York.

Political and General News.

Further Marine Disasters.

The Cleveland *Herald*, says that the steamer *Northerner*, which left the Sault on the 1st inst., lay some days at Malden. On Friday, the water there fell four feet, and many vessels were left high and dry, but were nearly all off again by Saturday night.

The Northerner found the brig *F. J. Clark*, on Middle Island reef, Lake Huron, and parted a hawser indeavoring to pull her off. The *Clark* was loaded with barley, and bound for Cleveland. The crew had thrown 4000 bushels overboard.

The Propeller *Forest City*, Captain Pheatt, which left Cleveland on Thursday evening, made the Islands with difficulty, and was twenty-three hours working from Point au Pele to Malden. She shipped much water, and at Malden the Captain entered a protest.

The propeller *Ohio* went ashore in St. Clair river, but got off after discharging her cargo, and has arrived at this port.

At the mouth of the Welland Canal, the Schr. *Eagle*, Capt. Fyfield, with a cargo of 8,000 bushels of wheat, for Oswego, is ashore—vessel and cargo a total loss. One man was lost from the *Eagle*, and the rest of the crew were rescued after great exposure and suffering.

The Canadian schooner *Soverign*, is also ashore at the same place, and is a total wreck. The Canadian schooner *Lady Bagot*, is also ashore there but will be got off.

The following vessels are ashore inside the Cut, and will be got off without much trouble: brig *Powhattan*, schrs *Ariel*, *Hamlet*, *D. Newhall* and *Sea Gull*

There are some thirty vessels in Grand River, all more or less damaged by loss of sails, spars, &c.—Among the number are the brigs *Mokegun*, *Burns*, *Preble*, *Olander* and *Venice*, barques *Canada* and *Utica* and others.

The schooner *Sarah J. Eason*, Captain Huntaberger, with a cargo of cheese, went ashore Friday morning, on Long Point, and is high and dry.

The Toledo *Blade* of Friday says:

"The wind commenced blowing last evening at dusk, and continued through the night. This morning the river showed her bottom in divers places, the ferry boat was aground, the old *Clinton* was turned nearly topsy turvy, the hickory pole was all awry, several schooners were hard aground and there was a muss generally."

The schooner *Storm* ran into Gravelly Bay, and when inside, run afoul of a rock and sunk.

The brig *Constellation* had her foremast carried away, near the head of the lake, but anchored and rode out the storm.

The *Empire State* left Erie about 11 o'clock, Saturday morning, and got aground. In the evening she managed to get off, and is now supposed to be aground at Fairport or near there.

A large steamer, supposed to be the *Globe* or *Ohio*, is at anchor at the mouth of the chagrin river, having lost both her pipes.

A vessel, name not known, is lying bottom side up, near the above steamer.

Quite a number of vessels have entered protests at the Custom House in this city.

The steamer *Michigan*, which left Cleveland on Thursday night, has not been heard from.

☞ *We continue* to receive accounts of disasters on the lake during the gale. Several vessels are reported ashore at different places, the names of which we are unable to ascertain. We copy the following from the *Express:*

The schooner Star, loaded with railroad iron, is ashore in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and will probably prove a total wreck. She was owned by Smith, Brothers, of this city, and was insured.—The schr. Meridian, with a cargo of barley, from the Upper Lakes, was beached near Wind Mill Point, some four miles from this port, on Monday night. She will be got off without much damage. The vessel is owned by the Messrs. Winslow.—We learn from Capt. Markle, of the schooner Cherokee, that he saw a schooner in distress above Erie, on Friday last, and that before he came up to her she foundered and went down—all on board lost.—The vessel's bulwarks were painted straw-color, and her main-top-mast painted white. The steamer Diamond was in Dunkirk when the gale commenced, to vessels in a storm. It does very well in fair weather.

Marine Disasters.—We have heard of no further disasters in this vicinity than those noticed on Saturday.

The propeller *Samson*, it is feared, will prove a total wreck, and at the last accounts the sea was breaking over her. She is owned by Mr. Sterling, of Monroe, Michigan, and was loaded with flour, 800 of which was consigned to E. Weed & Co., and about 400 bbs to Holley & Johnson, all of which was insured. She was towed into Erie by the steamer *Michigan*, on Sunday last during the gale, and she had then thrown overboard some 500 bbs flour, and she was down on her way from Erie, when driven on the beach.

Vessels which arrived here on Saturday report having seen bodies of men and articles of furniture, which are supposed to have come out from the steamer *Atlantic*, floating about in all directions.—Part of the furniture was recognized as belonging to the *Atlantic*.

The propeller *Globe*, ashore at Dunkirk, will prove a total loss.

The schooner *E. K. Bruce*, ashore near this city, was owned by William Bulkley, and insured in the Buffalo Mutual for $3,000.—*Buffalo Courier*.

Justice to the Occasion.—The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin*, a whig paper, after the result of the election was known, says:

We use no words to express our feelings on this occasion. We are in the condition of the hero of the following anecdote:

"Once upon a time," so the story runs, "there lived a man whose chief business it was to go from house to house and purchase ashes, which he deposited in a cart made for the purpose, and then conveyed to the ashery on the top of a high hill. This man was noted as the most tremendous swearer in the whole region round. He possessed an immense collection of profane phrases, which he would pour forth, when irritated at any time with amazing volubility. One day, after filling his cart, he proceeded to the ashery. By some means or other the tilt in the back of the cart became slightly raised, and a small stream of ashes poured out, all the way, as he went up the hill. The neighbors saw the mishap, and followed, expecting, when he ascertained his misfortune, to listen to an extraordinary and unprecedented ebullition. But they were disappointed, for, after looking at his empty cart, the long streak of white ashes all the way up the hill, and the gaping crowd, he put his hand upon his heart and said in a subdued tone: "*Neighbors, it's no use! I CAN'T DO JUSTICE TO THE OCCASION!*"

☞ The following, from the Cleveland *Forest City*, exhibits some of the fruits of Abolitionism plucked from a tree where abolitionism vegetates luxuriously:

We have not recorded an elopement this many a day, but here is one black enough to make up for the delinquency—the particulars of which we take from the *Pleindealer*: A negro named Stoler, a hand on a propeller, on Monday night eloped with a white girl from the residence of her father, near Oberlin. The infamous rascal has had no less than three black wives now living, and now, has, no doubt, a white one. The villain enticed her away from home, and was pursued by her father to this city, but no traces of the whereabouts of the guilty couple have yet been discovered. *We trust the negro* may be caught, and punished to the fullest extent of the law.

☞ "Madam," said old Roger to his boarding-house keeper, "in primative countries, beef is often a legal tender; but, madam," said he, emphatically, thrusting his fork into the steak, "all the law in Christendom couldn't make this beef tender." He looked around the board for encouragement, and found it in the fact that all the boarders who ate the beef held their jaws.

☞ "Dang me, if I dont believe the world's a wheelbarrow," said a jolly inebriate, as he rolled along the pavement, "and I'm the wheel revolving on a hazis." "Now I'm in the mud," as he fell headlong into the gutter, "and now I'm on dry land," as he fetched up on the curb-stone. His concluding remark, as his boots followed his head down an open cellar-way, was, "now the wheel is broken, and the wehicle is out of repair."

Sharp Punches.

The New York *Day Book*, a Webster paper, gives the defeated whigs the following hard digs in the ribs:

The New York *Express* shudders at the idea that "to Franklin Pierce, quite a new and almost unknown man, is committed the mighty trust of *twenty five millions of men* in their foreign and domestic relations!" The *Express* must include in its calculation all "those who intend to become citizens."

Unkind.—The man who refused the Presidency of Mexico, because of his excessive patriotism, has been refused the Presidency of his own country, because the people did not consider him competent to fill the office.

We are informed that the man who travelled the most "direct route" to Blue Licks, lost his way and wandered up Salt River.

Since the Scott party have achieved so much with an "available" candidate, what might they not have done with an unavailable one?

"An old soldier" will remain at the head of the army, where that "rich brogue" will continue to give encouragement and solace to his brave heart. The people of the United States, out of charity, have decided to retain him in his present lucrative situation, "where, thank God, he has the capacity in case of war, to render his country some service."

Seward's game for the presidency in 1856 is played out, and the arch-demagogue has been the loser. Abolitionism throughout the country has been most signally rebuked—the platform which the abolitionists "got on" slipped out from under them and let them down nice. So many blackbirds all in a pie! But we can't write—*don't we wish we had stuck to the "regular ticket"!*

Gamblet's Next Card.—"Now, gentlemen, you have professed a love for slavery, while we openly avowed our hatred of that odious institution. But to conciliate you, we gave you a candidate who stood on your own platform, and we faithfully supported that candidate, giving you to understand, however, that we could not adopt a pro-slavery creed. We sacrificed everything to you but our principles; and yet you refused to support the regular nominee. Now, the sentiment of the North is opposed to slavery, and in future you need not expect anything more from us; we will rally in 1856 on anti-slavery grounds, and nominate William H. Seward for President."

This is the source, and this is the line of argument, that will be pursued in future by the woolly-heads of the North; and this will be the fulfilment of the prophecy of Daniel Webster on his death-bed, that, "after the second day of November next, the Whig party as a national party, will exist only in history."

Flag of Distress.—Greeley has taken down his Scott and Graham flag and run up a small, white one at half-mast. This indicates distress as well as a surrender. Poor Greeley! we pity you—over the extreme sinister.

Dignified.—Greeley told a Union Whig yesterday that if Scott was defeated now, they would give us a "fried nigger" next time—meaning William H. Seward.

Louis Napoleon in New York City.—The Brooklin *Daily Advertiser*, moralizing upon the rapid rise of Louis Napoleon from positive poverty to superlative grandeur and power, recalls some reminiscences of his sojourn in New York city.—The editor says:

We knew him whilst he resided in New York, at a lodging house in Reade street, then kept by a gentleman who now occupies a high official position under the French Government. At that time he was very poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profligate in his habits, and without the pecuniary ability to indulge to the fullest ent of his inclination the culpable responsibilities which characterized him, he was frequently expelled from certain places in which he obtruded himself, and more than a dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the old jail in the Park, long since tore down.

Not long prior to his leaving the United States, he was arrested for a misdemeanor committed by him at the disreputable house of a woman whose establishment he often visited, and the writer of this article was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatening consequences of his recklessness and indiscretion. We little supposed, at that time, that the thoughtless, gay young man who was then our client, (and who is still indebted to us his "manifest destiny," although we believe that the realization of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will but hasten the fearful doom which unquestionably impends over him.

☞ Coroner Morse held an inquest on Friday afternoon upon the body of John Dorr, a lad fourteen years old, who came to his death under the following circumstances. The deceased resided with his parents on Pratt street, and about two o'clock yesterday afternoon returned home, having been sent out to purchase some articles of grocery. His sister, a few years older than himself, was then at home, the remainder of the family being absent. He had not been in the house more than two minutes, and just taken his seat by the stove in the kitchen to dry and warm himself, when the entire building fell with a fearful crash. The girl, who was standing near the door escaped, she scarcely knew how; but the unfortunate lad was buried in the ruins. A number of persons were immediately on the spot, and every effort was made to rescue the boy. He was taken out in a few minutes, but was quite dead, his neck having been broken. The house was built of brick, one and a half stories high, but constructed in a very insecure manner, not having a single tie across, and being thus liable to spread out and fall at any moment. A verdict of accidental death was returned.—*Buffalo Courier*.

Robbery at Westfield.—The Buffalo *Commercial* of Wednesday has the following account of a robbery committed in Westfield, New York, on Sunday 7th inst:

"A young woman who represented herself as a resident of Buffalo, went to the house of Mr. P. Stevens, about three miles west of the village and engaged to do housework. She left on Saturday night, however, pretending not to be satisfied with her place. On Saturday evening the doors were made fast as usual but when the family got up on Sunday morning it was found that the house was open and several articles of jewelry, among others a valuable gold watch and ring, a purse containing some twelve dollars and other property had been stolen. Appearances indicated that some person must have concealed themselves inside the premises over night before the doors had been closed, and suspicion attached to a man occasionally employed about the farm. Upon inquiry, however, it appears the 'Buffalo girl' had gone late at night to a bonnet shop in the village and paid for a bonnet, taking the money out of a purse answering the description of the one stolen. She had afterwards gone to Person's Tavern, and there—alas! for the vanity of the sex!—had arrayed herself in her pilfered finery and taken the midnight train for Buffalo. Mr. Russell Sunderlin, an efficient officer from Westfield, accompanied by Mr. Stevens son, are now on track of the thief, who has been traced to Batavia. They will doubtless catch the delinquent damsel."

Vessels Ashore.—In the severe gale on Friday last the Schooner *Everett* and *Abigail* were driven ashore east of Ashtabula Harbor. The *Abigail*, loaded with Iron lies in the surf abreast of Fort Hill. The *Everett*, lumber laden, is on the beach some rods further East. There are hopes entertained of getting both these vessels into Harbor if weather suitable should favor the undertaking.—*Ashtabula Telegraph*.

A Good Riddance.—The N. Y. *Tribune* takes a formal leave of the Whig party. After announcing that that party is "not merely discomfited but annihilated," and that it is impossible that it "can ever be rallied again," after the exhibition just made of the aversion of a large portion of its numbers to "Sewardism," the *Tribune* declares its intentions of adhering to Sewardism, and letting the Whig party proper go. It says:

If you mean simply that the Whig party can rally and regain its former power by merley purging itself of all that is stigmatized as "Sewardism," we entreat you to go ahead with the experiment.—There is nothing more to risk or to loose now, and there can be no harm in trying this on and trying it out. We whom you call "Sewardites" are tired, and will gladly rest awhile and let you go ahead as you see fit.—*Albany Register*—Whig.

☞ That portion of the Erie and New York City Railroad between little Valley and Jamestown has been put under contract, and is to be ready for the cars by the 1st of June, 1853.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1852.

The First Cars In.

On Wednesday last, at about half-past three, the last spike was driven in the iron bands that connect New York city with Cincinnati. The spot where the track from the East met that from the West, thus forming the connection, was about five miles west of this city, and when it was accomplished the afternoon train from the west, which had arrived a few minutes previous, was put in motion and with flags flying, the booming of cannons and the cheers of the people assembled along the line, dashed into Erie. The crowd assembled at the depot was immense, and demonstrated how fully the sympathies of the people have been and are with those who have succeeded, against a powerful opposition, in building this road.

A grand celebration in honor of the event will take place in this city on Tuesday next, in which it is confidently hoped numerous invited guests from Buffalo, Cleveland and Philadelphia will take part. Gov. Bigler was invited, and it was anticipated he would be present but we regret to say he is prevented by other engagements from attending.

Owing to the limited accommodations at present at the command of the company, the managers will not be able to extend to all who may wish to participate in the proposed excursion on Tuesday an invitation, but they have assured us that they will shortly extend a general invitation to a free excursion.

Sunbury and Erie Rail Road.

The prospects of this road are brightening, and we have no doubt, if the present law in regard to gauges is *maintained* in letter and substance, the road will be built. A letter from the former President of the Road, Mr. Miller, gives us the gratifying intelligence that a subscription of $1,000,000 by the city of Philadelphia is certain, and that a committee from the city council will visit this place next week.

Melancholy Suicide.—We are pained to learn that a son of Mr. James Hart, of Millcreek, committed suicide at Blockly Hospital, near Philadelphia, one day this week. We have heard none of the particulars; but we know he has been subject to fits of insanity for some time, and had been taken to that hospital for treatment early in the summer. A few days since his father received a letter from him which gave gratifying evidence of returning health, both in body and in mind; but he had scarcely perused it when the telegraph informed him that his fondest hopes were prostrated—that his son was dead!

Goody's Lady Book.

The December No., and the last of the volume, has already made its appearance, containing *five* full plate engravings. A conception of the value of this number may best be formed when we state that the enterprising proprietor expended $2,495 on it. Its dazzling beauties glitter on every page. The young ladies should resolve to grant their swains no peace until they provide it for them—only hint, ladies, and none will be so ungallant as to fail to place it in your hands at the earliest opportunity. Always to be had at No 9, Brown's Block—price 25 cts.

☞ Professor Grimes,—not the old gentleman with a coat "all buttoned down before,"—is lecturing on Bumpology at the Reed House. The professor used to be "some pumpkins" when we were a boy, and we guess he is yet.

☞ We have evidence here at home, that the Democracy fight for "principles" not spoils. Six applicants have already taken the field for the Erie Post Office, and first on the list is said to be the Editor of the *Observer*.—*Gazette*.

Will our cotemporary stand corrected. Whether "six applicants have already taken the field for the Erie Post Office," or not, is more than we know, but we do know Numerous friends have urged us to do so *at the proper time*, but that time has not arrived!

☞ The late storm has destroyed more property, perhaps, than any similar one with the recollection of the oldest sailor.

One of the Townships.—We take it that St. Mary's, in Elk county, is "one of the townships we read of."—At the late election, there were polled in that township 173 votes, every one of which was cast for Pierce and King.

☞ "The Herald" is the name selected for a new Temperance paper shortly to be issued from the *Commercial* office in this city. It will be published monthly at 50 cts a year, and is to be under the control of a committee from the order of the Sons of Temperance.

☞ The *Rough Notes* folks of a Democrat in Chautauque county, who bellowed so loudly over the success of Pierce and King that it produced congestion of the brain. We look upon this story as more than doubtful, nevertheless there is one thing of which there is no doubt—the *Rough Notes* man will never be attacked in a similar way, and for two reasons: His party will never have any success to bellow over, and if they did, there would be nothing to congest!

☞ Putnam, the publisher, is going to start a new monthly magazine on the 1st of January, a rival of Harpers, probably. It is to be made up of original articles, liberally paid for; and it is to combine the characteristics of a popular magazine with those of a quarterly review.

Another Melancholy Suicide.—Again in this number of our paper we are called upon to record another heart-rending case of self destruction while laboring under insanity. On Wednesday night last, the wife of Col. W. W. Loomis, of this city, who had been confined to her room most of the summer with sickness, and at times deranged, arose from her bed and committed suicide by drowning herself in Millcreek. For several days she had appeared better, and on the night in question had retired early to rest. He missed her about three o'clock, and as he found she had left without taking her clothing, he immediately gave the alarm; but it was too late.—Mrs. L., was the daughter of Major H. L. Brown, of Brown's Hotel, and was a lady universally respected wherever known. We deeply sympathise with her numerous relatives and friends in this heart-rending calamity.

☞ Winter approaches, and with it the frost and snows of many days, the dread alike of the poor and rich—the time want looks to at many a door and makes himself a constant, though unwelcome guest. Jack Frost, too, becomes insolent and intrudes himself into places where he is not wanted, and contends earnestly for an abode during the cold and cheerless days and nights. A remedy for these evils may be found at the Founder of Messrs. Sennett & Co., where stoves of all kinds and descriptions may be had almost for the asking, which are warranted, with the help of a very little wood, to keep out frost and cold. They have beautiful specimens of Parlor air-tights, for wood or coal; and then the Mayflower Cooking Stove, no one knows its virtues without trying it. Reader go and buy one.

☞ We are requested to say that the Dancing School, opened by Mr. Kellogg at Brown's Hotel, will meet but once a week—Tuesdays—instead of twice, as advertised in his circulars. In consequence of the Railroad Celebration on Tuesday next, however, the meeting for that week will be on Wednesday, at the usual hour.

☞ "Flourish."—The Pittsburgh *Journal* very justly assails with ridicule the "flunkyism" of the press in regard to Gen. Scott and Gen. Pierce. There is nothing more ridiculous, in our eyes, than the fulsom flattery the press is just now indulging in towards Gen. Pierce; and if he be the man we take him to be, he must ere this have become perfectly nauseated with the doses prepared for him—that is, if he has read them! As to Gen. Scott, the man that has stood unmoved amid the rattle of musketry and the crash of cannon balls, needs no such "flunkyish" sympathy as has been showered upon him by the whig press since his defeat.

The Cabinet Again.

The selection of those who are to administer under the coming administration the various executive departments, and to constitute the council of that administration, is a business which deeply excites the public interest and fixes its attention.

The wings and sections, the local interests, personal attachments, and individual hopes, which are comprised in every great party, necessarily struggle for representation and influence in the organization of the government which that party has appointed to power. As the clamor of all these influences was hushed and calmed by the national voice which welcomed the nomination of the convention, and which has since confirmed that nomination by so triumphant a verdict, it is little probable that the political sagacity of Franklin Pierce, which has borne him to his present position, will permit him to surround himself by the embarrassments of reconcilitated sectional influences. His established character offers a guarantee that his cabinet will be in harmony with the union which has called for freshness of energy and vigor, and freedom from sectional trammels to meet the new circumstances of this progressive republic; and there is no probability that he will be importuned or hood-winked into a sacrifice of his present high position.

The shadows of coming events are broad; the policy of this nation has new world-wide relations; and not only strong men are required but a strong party to struggle with those events and to direct that policy.

Fortunately the intellectual riches of the democratic party are equal to the demand made upon them. They are not limited to some half a dozen individuals who stand out in isolated greatness, and boldly claim a demi-god worship.

It has become general to look upon the State Department as absorbing or controlling the rest of the administration, and from the nature of existing and threatened relations there never has been a time when it would require more ability or exact a more sleepless energy.—But, with a gentleman in the Presidential chair competent to fulfil the duties of his station, the State Department ought not to become the controlling influence of the administration—a power overshadowing the throne Such a *prime-minister, or monopolizing influence*, is only requisite where the interests of a nation are in the hands of a weak and incompetent ruler, be he sovereign or President; but as Franklin Pierce is eminently adequate to the position to which he has been called, it is expected that the administration will be his own, jointly with the wisdom of his council, and not committed exclusively to any one or all of his cabinet.

The same general estimate which has given so preponderating an influence to the State Department has rated the Navy Department as the lowest cabinet office, not at all in the line of safe precedents, or to be filled by men who might hope for political elevation; the recent unfortunate exception, which sacrificed a worthy gentleman, but confirms the rule. The Navy Department is doubly an important one. It is closely allied with the State Department in its central and foreign relations.—Bringing next to it judgment in the selection of officers for foreign duty, and in the instructions given them, our own institutions may be elevated or degraded, wars, expenditures and diplomatic difficulties may be increased or avoided. Again no weak man can properly *administer the Navy Department* because it has control of not only a large amount of paid material, but also of a large body of men organized into a powerful and artificial state—a state which acknowledges the existence of great personal power, which may often crop's down rights. A strong man is necessary to release himself from the encroachments of this power, to treat men as *men*, and not as rank and grade, and to distinguish between the demands of privilege and the claims of right. Unless an individual adequate to these requisitions does administer the affairs of the Navy Department, he becomes a mere tool of the existing naval power, which controls, for its own selfish purposes, the will of the presiding officer, and leaves him to amuse himself by devising the gold lace and embroidery of a uniform to costume our republican officers like the footmen of a foreign prince, and thus to divert him from the great and weighty interests which pertain to his department; and those who either knew not the nature of our institutions or dared not to assert them. We shall inaugurate a new spirit with the new administration, a spirit which will demand able, self-relying men in all the executive departments and do away with the sneaking control of clerks, outside-old fogyism, and all the indirect and irresponsible agencies which instruct, control and direct imbecility.

The Condition and Prospects of Mexico.

In speaking of the Prospects of Mexico for the future, the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, very justly remarks that her condition has become such, that, unless a remedy can be found soon, the state must actually fall to pieces.—Anarchy prevails everywhere. In this emergency it has been proposed, by some prominent citizens there, to recall Santa Anna as the man most fitted for the crisis; but as yet, the enemies of the exiled general are too powerful for this, and the project, for the present at least, has been abandoned.

The unfortunate condition of Mexico teaches two important lessons, which it would be well for us Americans to remember. The first is that a genial climate and a *luxurious soil* are not necessarily elements of a nation's greatness, but often the reverse. The Spaniards, when they first conquered Mexico, were one of the most daring, hardy and successful races on the globe, yet they have sunk there, in three centuries, to be one of the most cowardly and effeminate. This is true as well of those of pure descent as of those who have intermixed with the native blood. Just as the long struggle against the Moors, in the mountains of Old Spain, nourished a gallant and noble people, so generations of ease and wealth, in the delightful as de-lands of Mexico, have created a treacherous and imbecile race. When *we think of the* modern Mexican in contrast with his Spanish ancestors, we exclaim involuntarily, "How have the migty fallen."

But the condition of Mexico proves another fact, which is, that no people, unless accustomed to self-discipline, are fit for a free government. Mexico, for nearly thirty years, has been an independent nation. Yet, in all that time, it has not been without constant civil commotion: while often the *revolutions* have been so frequent as almost to surpass credibility. Instead of advancing in civilization, the people have actually retrograded. The reason is evident. The Mexicans are not a law-abiding people, are not accustomed to self-government, are not practical, but only theoretical freemen, the prey, now of the army, and now of the church. They furnish another of the many examples which history supplies, of a people unable to control their own affairs, and requiring the steady hand of a master.

Vain, indeed, will be any attempt to preserve a republic in Mexico, while its present population continues there; and as its eradication is a physical impossibility, farewell to a peaceful republic there at any time! Even if Mexico was colonized by Anglo Saxons, the native population, if admitted to vote, would neutralize the effect of the superior element; and not to admit the population to vote, would be to have only the mockery of a republic. We see no hope for Mexico but in a strong government, and, where such a *government* is necessary, better call it at once, by its real name.

☞ A Just Rebuke.—Gen. Pierce has already been assailed by politicians in quest of the spoils, who cannot wait until his *inauguration*, to make known their great merits, and special claims to his consideration for office under his administration. The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "One of the leaders from this quarter visited him a few days ago, and was about to lay before him a budget of overwhelming *testimony* in favor of a particular friend, who is a candidate for executive favor, when he was told by the President elect that he was very glad to see him, but that he had made up his mind not to speak on political subjects for at least three months to come.—The rebuke was fully appreciated by the applicant, who returned to this city entirely satisfied that in politics, at least, and among the intelligent, it is not always "the early bird that catches the worm," but haste may sometimes be injudicious, as well as indecent."

☞ Arrangements to secure the erection of a permanent monument to the memory of Mr. Webster are going forward energetically in Boston.

☞ The Erie *Observer* says it has heard it hinted that arrangements are in progress for the abrogation of the Gauge Law by the Erie and North East Railroad. The stockholders of that road are probably coming to their senses. They doubtless begin to find that having one's own way is a very nice thing, when it don't cost too much. And the citizens of Erie may rest assured that their efforts to make that city a point where all heavy freights going over the Lake Shore Road, must be transferred from one train to another, will only injure instead of benefiting them. Erie must naturally be a place of importance on this line of road, but adding to the difficulties and inconveniences of railroad carriage for freight will tend inevitably to diminish the business of the road, and by consequence to hurt the growth and prosperity of that city.—*Rough Notes*.

The policy of Pennsylvania in regard to this question of a change of gauge may be hard to understand and appreciate, especially by those whose interests are adverse to ours, nevertheless it is a very plain one; and one, too, which our New York friends must sooner or later succumb to, even though the "stockholders" of the road from here to the New York line, should "come to their senses" in the way indicated by the paragraph above.

The mistake of our Buffalo cotemporary in the paragraph we quote, is a very natural one we admit, especially in one of the latitudinarian school of politics; nevertheless it is a mistake to suppose that because a State grants certain individuals certain privileges they can usurp privileges not granted. In granting a company the right to construct a road to the New York line, Pennsylvania did not delegate all her rights away. What she delegates she expressly states in the charter of that company, and what she does not delegate in that charter is reserved to herself. One of the rights referred in the right to regulate the gauge of that road as well as others; accordingly she has exercised that right, and passed an act fixing the gauges of roads in the state. In exercising this right she has interfered with none of the railroad regulations of her neighboring States—she has not created a change of gauge where none existed before, and hence her neighbors can have no just cause of complaint against her.

All the roads west of Pennsylvania are of a different gauge from those East of her, hence there must be a change somewhere, either at Buffalo and Dunkirk, or at Erie. Now is Pennsylvania or is Erie claiming anything out of the way in asserting that such *necessary* change shall take place here? It strikes us that she is not. To the East she says build your 6 feet track and your 4 feet 8 inches here, and here, on our soil, compete upon equal terms with *us* for the trade and travel of the west, for *we too* have an interest and a claim upon that trade and travel! We have already spent millions in the construction of the Central road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and we are about to spend millions more in the construction of the Sunbury road connecting Erie with Philadelphia, and it is all important for the welfare of the former that, as it encounters a change of gauge at Pittsburgh, its rivals of New York shall encounter a similar one at Erie. Besides, should this *necessary* change take place at Buffalo and Dunkirk, as proposed by those adverse to our interests, the Sunbury road when completed could not compete upon an equality with the New York roads.—And why? Because the car loaded at Cincinnati or St. Louis with produce, would never stop until they arrived at Dunkirk or Buffalo—45 or 100 miles further East than the junction of the Sunbury road with the Lake Shore road!

From these facts it will be at once seen that this question of a change of gauge at this point, instead of being a petty question of dispute between towns, or one that can be settled by the railroad companies themselves, is a grave question of state policy, and as such will be maintained by the whole power and force of the State. Of this fact our Buffalo cotemporary can rest assured, and when he hears any of his railroad men say they will spend half a million, as they have proclaimed they would, in order to accomplish their purpose, he can assure them that the half-million is quite too small a sum, and that they are "kicking against the pricks," even though they should buy the Erie and North East road, President, Directors and all!

☞ The *Pennsylvanian* pays a just tribute to the talent, energy and Democracy of Hon. John L. Dawson, the member from the Fayette District. His speech at [illegible] Hall, which our readers will recollect we published at the time, was one of the best of the campaign, and we can readily believe the *Pennsylvanian* when it says that from the hour he reached home in September, he was almost constantly in the saddle or on the stump, spending his money to get out the voters who lived distant from the polls, and rousing all to action. The result in both elections in the three counties alluded to, is highly creditable to his energy and his eloquence.

☞ Our readers will recollect that the telegraph announced not long since a fight between the notorious Captain McLane, the author of the "Slap-in-the-face story," and his superior officer. For this offence he has been tried by Court Martial, and his council, in his speech to the court, made the following statement:

"He wished to have the opportunity of doing justice to General Pierce, by stating that he had some days since, been convinced by conversations with a brother officer present on the occasion, that he had been wrongly informed with respect to Gen. Pierce having received the insult stated, and he took this the earliest opportunity of making the fullest reparation by recording his error: regretting that he had not received information to have enabled him to do so before the circumstances of this Court Martial could have thrown any question on his motives."

Statue of Gen. Jackson.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, says that this statue is now nearly completed. *It is to be seen in Mills' studio*, and has been constructed, in part, from cannon captured by Gen. Jackson in his wars. The great art by which the rampant attitude of the horse is sustained, not by external props, but by the ingenious application of the principle of gravity, will command general admiration. In this particular it differs essentially from the statues of Peter the Great, and of the Duke of Wellington at Edinburgh, which is said to be fastened by the tail of the horse to the pedestal. Mills' statue stands boldly and solely on its hind legs. The attitude, person, and especially the face of the old hero, are true and exact to nature. They would be as hard to be mistaken as those of Henry Clay. It is said that this military statue will be placed on its pedestal on the 8th of January next, and no doubt with imposing ceremonies. Its position will be the centre of Lafayette Square, opposite the Executive mansion, in the front part of which stands the civic statue of Jefferson, with the roll of Declaration in his hand, so that on opposite sides of the Avenue, we shall have the two impersonations of Democracy, one in civil, the other in military style, to suit the taste of the peaceful or the warlike—the admirers of civic achievements or military glory.

☞ True, every Word True!—In remarking upon the effort of certain papers to give all the *honor* and eclat of our recent victory to the prominent Democrats of the State, the Butler *Herald* very truthfully remarks that doubtless all of the gentlemen for whom such claim is set up rendered good service to the Democratic cause But it strikes us that there are thousands of humble citizens, scattered through the different townships, boroughs and wards of the Commonwealth, who worked as zealously, and as efficiently, in support of Pierce and King as any of the prominent men to whom the honors of the victory are now ascribed. Bah!—The attempt to give to a few Democrats the credit of the election of Pierce and King raises too much of the toadyism of the whigs in claiming for Gen. Scott the glory of all the battles in which he was engaged. Let us hear no more of it. The Democratic party elected Franklin Pierce, just as the American army won the battles in which Gen. Scott commanded.

☞ Electoral Votes.—Gen. Pierce will receive the highest electoral vote ever given for any Presidential candidate, and Gen. Scott the lowest—with two exceptions;—those of Chas. C. Pinkney, in 1804, and John Quincy Adams, in 1821.

☞ Thomas H. Benton says that the route to Oregon, through the North Pass, can be traveled with a land carriage of only 230 miles—the remainder being by the Missouri and North Fork of the Columbia river.

☞ The Buffalo *Express* is out for the removal of the seat of Government from Washington to New York City.

☞ Miss Julia Hall, a native of Rochester, N. Y., styled "the American Pianist," has been eliciting high encomiums in Europe, on her musical performances there. The most distinguished musical men pronounce her about to be a "talent of the first rank." She is about 16 years old.

☞ Gen. Walbridge, a member of Congress from New York, is out with an address to his constituents in favor of the maintenance of the Compromise, the Acquisition of Cuba, and the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Add the Sandwich Islands, and we are with you, General.

☞ Catharine Bosler, aged 13 years, charged with killing her sister, in Hopewell township, York county, Pa., has been acquitted "on account of not being able to distinguish between right and wrong."

☞ The Concord, N. H. *Patriot* "has the best authority for saying that Gen Pierce has no intention to take up his residence in Portsmouth, or any other place than Concord, until he removes to the White House at Washington."

☞ A resolution has been offered in the North Carolina Legislature, instructing the Committee on Finance to *inquire into the most eligible plan for gradually removing* all free negroes from the state. The resolution was adopted. A Raleigh paper adds, that the free negro population is an incubus on the body politic, is generally conceded; and it believes there are few who do not desire their removal, provided it can be done without cruelty and a moderate expense.

☞ A gentleman in Buffalo says that he is now going to renounce whigory; that he has worked hard for the party for twenty years, and all he ever got was the inflamatory rheumatism.

☞ The last definition of a "gentleman" was given in the last Waterford *Dispatch*. The Editor, in stating the arrest of a *horse thief* says "the gentleman" was arrested when asleep. We were not aware that "gentlemen" stole horses, before.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that Hon. John C. Knox, President Judge of the 14th Judicial district, has appointed the third Monday of January 1853, for holding a special Court of Common Pleas for the county of Erie for the trial of causes on which Hon. John Galbraith is interested as Counsel or otherwise, to continue one week if necessary The list of causes to be published in the usual manner.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Erie this 8th day of November A. D. 1852. 3w28 SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Prothy

JUST Received at Warren's, No. 5 Brown's Block a fresh supply of Sheldon's celebrated Water Proof Polish Blacking—The Polish produced by this Blacking is not damaged or rubbed off by snow or water. Nov. 20-2s J. H. WARREN, Agt.

FOUND.

WAS picked up on the beach of the Lake, near the Four Mile Creek, one day this week, a quantity of Flour and Lard, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges THOMAS CROWLY

Nov. 20 1852 2w

FOUND.

IN the Lake 4 miles below Erie, a barrel of Tallow not marked, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. It will be disposed of according to law. Enquire at the Wesleyville, Nov 20 1852 3w

BROWN'S NEW HOTEL.

CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE, PA.

H. L. BROWN, Proprietor.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of the Public Both house and furniture are entirely new and of a quality unsurpassed by any house West of New York City, and the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the cars free of charge—Sociable and hacks leave this daily. Charges reasonable.

Erie Nov. 20 1852. 2w

SHAWLS.

JUST received at the New York Store, a splendid assortment of long and square Shawls, all wool, Silks, Cashmere, Fine Lead, and Straw and Silk Shawls, cheaper than any Shawls ever before offered them. Remember, the place is 4 doors East of the Bank. Erie Nov 20—28 J. SWENEY.

A LARGE assortment of Parasols, Cashmere, Poplin, Merino and Delaine just received at 28 SWENEY'S

BLACK Velvet Ruching, Lace, Gimps, Braid and Dress Buttons, Ladies' and Gents'. Linen Bosoms, Embroidered Collars, Silk and Linsie Forcing, Worsted Gloves, just opened at Erie Nov 20 1852—28 J. SWENEY'S

DRESS Trimmings and Velvet Ribbons, in great variety just opened at Nov. 20 1852—28. TIBBALS & HAYES.

Erie Gas Company.

THE subscribers to the Capital stock of the Erie Gas Company will please take notice that by resolution of the Directors a payment has been made upon their subscriptions of ten per cent, the payment of which is required immediately, and a further assessment of twenty five per cent, the payment of which is required on the 10th of December proximo. It is earnestly hoped that payment will be made immediately, at the office of the Company. Nov. 20 1852—3w3s BENJ. GRANT, Treas

TO THE LADIES!

NEW DRESS-MAKING SHOP.

MRS. COCHRAN, formerly with Mrs. Davis, begs leave to inform the Ladies of Erie that she has opened a new Dress-Making shop, in the Commercial Exchange, over Koch's store, where she will be happy to wait upon all desiring their dresses made in a fashionable manner. From her long acquaintance with the business, and her determination to please, she is confident of deserving and receiving a share of the patronage of the public. Mantillas, Cloaks, Capes, and in short every thing else in her line, made and fitted on the shortest notice.

Erie, Nov 20 1852 3m

Appointments for December.

DR. HUTCHINS, Analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie—Brown's Hotel, Monday and Tuesday, 20th and 21st Dec.
Girard—Wright's Hotel, Saturday 18th Dec.
Connewut—Tremont House, Friday 17th Dec.

Those afflicted with Chronic diseases of the Li

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE.

We are at length enabled to present to our readers the complete and official vote of Pennsylvania for President and Vice President. It will be seen that Pierce's majority over Scott in the State is 19,791! or a majority of 9,753 over all other candidates! There were 389,285 votes polled in the State, being the largest vote ever cast by over twenty thousand. This settles the matter forever, that Pennsylvania is a Democratic State.

We present the total votes of each party for President in 1848: for Governor in 1850: for Canal Commissioner in October, 1852, and for President in November, 1852:

	1848. President.	1851. Governor.	1852. Canal Com.	1852. Presid't.
Democrat	172,186	186,499	171,551	199,534
Whig	185,730	178,034	151,599	179,743
Free Soil	11,177		3,061	8,860
Native Am.			8,099	1,148
Total	369,093	364,533	334,310	389,285

COUNTIES.	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.	Broome.
Adams,	2018	2726	31	
Allegheny,	7221	9506	965	239
Armstrong,	2430	2093	142	9
Beaver,	1943	1805	361	112
Bradford,	3930	3526	231	
Berks,	9503	4913	5	2
	2312	2273		
Bedford,	5766	4928	58	22
Bucks,	2533	2833	165	1
Butler,	1931	2590	5	
Blair,	2035	1461	15	
Cambria,	1311	749		
Carbon,	2993	1919		
Centre,	5520	5700	338	
Chester,	2642	1218	28	
Clarion,	1733	997	21	
Clearfield,	1318	996	2	
Clinton,	2102	1165		
Columbia,	3427	2775	996	
Crawford,	3188	2878		
Cumberland,	2675	3673	29	
Dauphin,	1737	2083	107	
Delaware,	423	163	13	
Erie,	2748	4015	611	
Fayette,	3867	3033	72	
Franklin,	3358	3904	3	
Fulton,	831	729	1	
Greene,	2601	1558	30	
Huntingdon,	2041	2511	2	
Indiana,	1827	2387	279	
Jefferson,	1484	1115	25	
Juniata,	1368	1062		
Lancaster,	6578	11636	53	3
Lawrence,	1064	1984	514	
Lebanon,	2118	3105	1	
Lehigh,	3193	2993	2	
Luzerne,	5340	3339		
Lycoming,	2790	2085	5	1
McKean,	595	405	192	
Mercer,	2696	2216	769	
Mifflin,	1620	1392		
Monroe,	2093	418		
Montgomery,	5767	4791	160	4
Montour,	1455	866		
Northampton,	4303	2979	16	
Northumberland,	2351	1919		
Perry,	2159	1413		
Phil. City & Co.	26892	24573	1148	626
Pike,	834	233		
Potter,	661	263	325	
Schuylkill,	4758	4123	10	104
Somerset,	1203	2996	28	
Susquehanna,	3046	2035	815	
Sullivan,	426	177	59	
Tioga,	2614	1564	79	
Union,	1994	3081		
Venango,	1899	1164	204	2
Warren,	1453	1138	61	
Washington,	4063	3810	370	20
Wayne,	2362	1232	21	
Westmoreland,	5509	3203	119	
Wyoming,	1258	807	19	
York,	5585	4700	11	3
	199,531	179,743	8,860	1,148
Pierce over Scott,		19 791		
" " all		9,783		

Democrats in Roman, Whigs in *Italic*. Free Soil in small capitals. Brooms Native American.

Below we give the result for election for President and Vice President, as well as the vote of 1848:

	1852. Pierce.	Scott.	1848. Cass.	Taylor.
Maryland	8			8
Delaware	3			3
Pennsylvania	27			26
New York	35			36
Maine	8		9	
New Hampshire	5		6	
Ohio	23		23	
Virginia	15		17	
Michigan	6		5	
South Carolina	8		9	
Connecticut	6			6
Massachusetts		13		12
Rhode Island	4			4
Vermont		5		6
Kentucky		12		12
New Jersey	7			7
Missouri	9		7	
Indiana	13		12	
Illinois	11		9	
Alabama	9		9	
Mississippi	7		6	
Tennessee		12		13
North Carolina	10			11
Louisiana	6			6
Arkansas	4		3	
Texas	4		4	
Wisconsin	5		4	
Iowa	4		4	
Florida	3			3
Georgia	10			10
California, probably	4		new	
Total	254	42	127	163

Monroe County.—At the late election held in this county the vote in four townships was as follows:

	Pierce.	Scott.
M Smithfield,	298	6
Jackson,	109	6
Eldred,	153	0
Polk,	139	1
	696	13

The other townships present almost as sorry an appearance for poor Whigery. There is one pleasant assurance, however, for the woolly heads in these townships, it does not require much trouble and money to get the negroes to the polls.

☞ Oh Dit.—In consequence of the paragraph in the *Gazette* reflecting upon the course of the New York *Campaign Times*, we hear it hinted that the Commissioners of Erie county have it in serious contemplation to lay the corner-stone of our New Court House, and remove the copy of that paper deposited there. There is but one obstacle, we understand; and that is their conscience—they all having been consistent opponents of the removal of the deposites."

The Abolition Vote.—Full returns from some of the States, and estimates based upon partial returns from other States, justify the belief that the aggregate vote for John P. Hale at the recent Presidential election, was in the neighborhood of 130,000. In 1848 Van Buren received 292,828. Showing a diminution of *more than one half* in four years.

☞ Uncle Sam is going to astonish the "natives"—of Japan! The Scientific American states, among the articles to be taken out are the following:—"A locomotive, and ten miles of railroad iron; a telegraphic apparatus, with wire sufficient to lead from the Emperor's palace to one of the principal towns; and an apparatus for taking daguerreotypes; a magnificent barge for the Emperor, and some fifty boxes of domestic goods of all descriptions.

☞ Imperial Guard.—It is said that a body guard of 10,000 soldiers is to be assigned to Louis Napoleon, on the assumption of the imperial purple, picked from the two finest battalions of the army; in imitation of Napoleon's Old and New Guard, so famous in history. But after all, it will be an imitation, and a bad one too. Something more than a skin is necessary to transform an ass into a lion.

☞ A large cave has been discovered on the farm of Isaac Zinn, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, by some persons who were digging for stone for the new Lutheran Church in that township. The entrance is large; and the depth is yet unknown, as considerable difficulty is evinced in exploring it. Two persons have penetrated in about 300 feet, who say the interior presents a "splendid appearance." A spring of pure water was found some distance from the entrance.

News by Telegraph and Mail

BY O'REILLY'S LINE.

Office in DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 8, Brown's New Hotel.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.

On Saturday night a fire broke out in the building near the Pork House of J. J. Bates. The wind was very high, and setting towards the Pork House, the Lard Factory and out-houses took fire, and were soon burned down. The Pork House contained bacon and meat to the value of from $10,000 to $12,000, partially insured.

New York, Nov. 16.

No business done this afternoon in consequence of the procession in honor of Mr. Webster. The city was dressed in black. There was an immense procession which presented an imposing and solemn spectacle. The ceremonies terminate this evening with an oration in Metropolitan Hall by James F. Brady.

New York, Nov. 17.

The steamer United States arrived about 3 o'clock. She brings dates from Kingston, Jamica, Nov. 12. She has also 160 passengers, and $20,000 in specie. The steamer Cortez arrived at Havana on the 3d inst., and would leave on the 6th, for San Francisco with the passengers of the U. S.

The Legislature of Jamaca were in session but the proceedings were unimportant.

The Legislature of New Hampshire assembled to-day and Gov. Martin delivered his message. It commences with a warm congratulation on the social, educational and political condition of the State, recommending equality and economy, and levying State taxes, and suggests action for preserving the Public Lands and virtually recommends the statute of limitations for the collections of debts. He refers to the late general election, and deprecates the bitterness of party strifes as exhibited in the late campaign, and closes with an appropriate notice of the great men recently deceased.

New York, Nov. 17.

The steamer United States is below, but cannot hardly bring anything later from California.

The Africa sailed at noon with 41 passengers, and $109,955 in specie.

The steamer Black Warrior from Mobile and Havana, arrived this morning. The Purser represents the Cresent City difficulty revived. The Captain General affirming that his agreement with Hon. Mr. Conkling had reference to only one voyage.—Our informant thinks this is the effect of representations of some of the old Spaniards who persuaded the Captain General that concession on his part would have the appearance of cowardice, but there is no evidence of such influence having been used.

The war steamer was cruising off the Moro, and the rumor was current that her object was to prevent the Cresent City entering the port of Havana. Every attention is paid to all other American vessels.

As an instance of their civility, the American steamer Antelope, belonging to the Nicaragua Company, had put into Havana for coals without a clean bill of health, which is well known to be contrary to the Quarantine regulations of the port.—Nevertheless every facility was afforded, and having obtained the necessary supplies, she sailed on the morning of the 12th for San Juan.

The British steam frigate Highflier, and two sloops of war, with several French vessels of war, were in the harbor, but no vessels of the U. S. Navy.

Havana was healthy, but business was dull.

An affidavit from Purser Smith, of the Cresent City, has made its appearance, in which he declared that the reports touching his holding communication with the disaffected inhabitants of the Island, &c., are entirely without foundation. It appears to be perfectly satisfactory in these particulars.

Washington, Nov. 17.

The Republic of this A. M., announces the course of George Law, in the Crescent City affair, as a filibustering device to fan the flame of public excitement, and if possible involve the two countries in the horrors of war, and as a discreditable attempt to bully the Captain General into a surrender of a position rightfully held.

The Administration will maintain to the fullest extent, the right of American Vessels to trade with Havana, and guard unflinchingly the rights of American citizens visiting Cuba, who do not compromise themselves, by an infraction of local laws—further than that it cannot do any good. It will not enter into a war to gratify the caprices of an individual or a company, to subserve the purposes of desperate adventurers.

The Government stands where it stood fifteen months ago, uninfluenced by clamors at home, and unawed by threats abroad.

It will adhere to the principle of honor and honesty, and will carry them out at sea or on land, without reference to consequences. The Republic however states, that the refusal of the Captain General to allow the landing of the mails and passengers was an act that admits of no justification, and was offensive to this country and calculated to excite a retaliatory temper of the part of the Americans.

☞ Here is a waif found floating about on the sea of newspaperdom, which we have caught up, and now dedicate to our City Fathers, and others interested:

If a buggy meet a buggy
Comin' down the street,
Is it right to run together
Whenghese buggies meet?
Every driver has his failings,
They're but men at last,
But comin' up or goin' down,
Should they drive so fast?

When a buggy meets a buggy
Should these buggies race?
And ran over civil footmen
In a public place.
Let the drivers spend like lightning,
Lashing neck and flank,
But let them mind that human flesh
Ain't covered o'er with plank

Hurrah for the "Saints".—The Mormon King, Strang, was chosen to the Legislature of Michigan from Beaver Island. For President, the vote stood Pierce 164, Scott 1. It is evident the Mormons have more sense than we ever gave them credit for.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dispepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; *calomel* prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrates the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those severe cases where in the ordinary medicines fail in producing any effect. 2m16.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult., at J. H. Manley's, by Rev. Wm. Ottinger, Mr. M. S. Rouse, and Miss Susan Chapper, all of Amity.

In French Creek tp., on the 10th inst., by Rev. B. S. Hill, Mr. Charles P. Doll, of Erie co. Pa., and Miss Amorett E. Read, of Chautauque co., N. Y.

DIED.

On the 18th, in Detroit, John Chester, Esq., brother of Walter Chester, Esq., of this city, aged 48 years.

On the 21st, of October, Oliver Jones, of North East Township, in the 54th year of his age.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts and Jeans very low at Oct. 9 1852—23. G. SELDEN & SON'S.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, Cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-52 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Erie on the 1st inst., a brindle cow with a white stripe on her back, a star in her forehead, some white on her belly, and has a large bag, said Cow had a rope on her horns when she went away. Any person returning the above cow or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded. JAMES MAGILL.
Erie Nov. 13 1852. 3w17

NOTICE.—The Milling community are hereby respectfully notified that they will be held strictly accountable for all infringements made upon "Bonnells Process of Flouring," whether with Cobles or other Mills—as said Patent is for a "process" and may be infringed with any and all kinds of Mills.—See Patent Office Report 1850.
Layfayette, Ia., Nov. 13 1852. D. P. BONNELL.

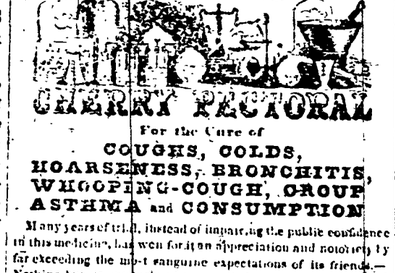
☞ Messrs. Cash & Reh's Erie City Mills, have the only legal right to use the above "Process" in Erie County. 3w17

More Effects of the Cash System!

It's legitimate results are only to be seen in Erie at CLARK & METCALF'S, No. 1 Reed House.

FRIENDS, just call and look at our late Cash purchases, and once more be astonished. We can do it—that we will, we pledge our honor. We have just opened new style of Brocade Satins, Silks, yard wide black &c., the very best in the city, French Merinoes, Persian Twills, Coburgs and the nicest Mousdelains for 8 cts per yard to be found west of New York; shawls, long and square Bracha of new designs, Turkeric, Silks, Thibbet and Plaids in great variety, and at prices so low as to enable us to laugh at the idea of competition—indeed they are so low as to make our neighbors *refuse to show their Shawls*, considering it useless trouble, when they find their customers are coming here before purchasing. Well, it is Gents; we don't blame you—*Shawls* bought for cash will go, while your shelves still groan beneath the burden of your six months purchases.

For the Gents, we have every thing necessary for an outfit—very cheap, and for families we have full supplies of housekeeping articles, at prices that will only to be named to ensure sales. Friends and customers, we will make these words good. Look to your interests, and try us.
Erie Nov. 13 1852—3w.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends.—Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained from is by every trial, confirmed benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one Medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American Peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the armies, hospitals, alms house., Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious and especially incidental to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with an infallible sagacity and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intensive superiority and worth as should recommend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C. Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. White; in Cranesville by Wilcox Sherman, and by Druggists everywhere. 1y27-3m27.

NEW GOODS, TARIFF REDUCED.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, which will be determined to sell at the lowest prices for prompt pay. Having established the cash and ready pay principle, we will not be undersold—give us a call and satisfy yourselves.
Erie Oct. 30 1852—25. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment just received and for sale cheap. Oct 30 1852—25 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

MIND THIS.

ALL that are indebted to Dr. A. Thayer, by Note or Book account will please call and settle the same within five days or they will be will positively be left with Esq. Smith for collection after the 10th inst. Nov. 6—36 DR. A. THAYER.

New Goods! New Goods!!

I AM now receiving my stock of Fall and Winter goods, comprising the most extensive assortment of Domestic and Fancy Dry goods ever offered in this city, which I will sell for *Cash* at lower prices than any other establishment west of Buffalo. Those wishing to purchase for cash will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, also an extensive assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Hardware on hand which will be sold cheap for cash. Please call and examine for yourselves at my old stand on cheapside.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

SILKS! SILKS!!!

JUST received a splendid assortment of Plain, blk. blue Brocade and striped Silks, also colrd Silks of every style and quality at reduced prices, also 100 long and square woolen shawls at great bargains, 100 Muslin Collars from 6 cts. to $2 50 a piece. Cashmere Long Shawls very cheap at the New York Store, No. 5 Bonnell Block. Erie Oct. 30 '52 MERRICK & DAVIS

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would again call the attention of the public to the fact that they are receiving a large and well selected assortment of dry goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and nails. Our stock comprises the greatest variety of Dress Goods Prints, Shawls, Hosiery, India Rubber Shoes and domestic goods which we have at any previous time offered, and for quality and style cannot be excelled in this market. Our old customers, and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock as we feel confident that we can offer our goods at as low rates as are offered in this market. JAS. HUGHES & CO.
Erie Oct 30 1852 23

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion House, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech.
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarken, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, Consulting Physicians.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D. E. C. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.
Erie, Oct 30 1852—25 No. 2 Williams' Block.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Grolie Rhine, Grolie Chene, Brocade, Pow. De soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Gold Tarlatons, Jouted and plain Book and Swiss Muslins, striped, barred and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lenny cloths plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alapacas, Coburg cloths, Silk and Gold French Morenos and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at June 30 '52-7. MOORE'S.

TO all whom it may concern—If you wish to buy Hardware Cheap, dont fail to call at No. 3 Reed House.
Erie, Oct. 9 1851—23 RUFUS REED.

COLLINS best cast steel Axes, Warranted, are selling for $1,00 each at the Cheap Hardware store.
Erie Oct. 9 '52 21 RUFUS REED.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of O. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, he shall still find me no "third of passage," but always on hand trying with the rest of mankind to sustain myself and family in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.
Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Distillers, Brewers, Maltsters, Marchmakers or Tanners.

I OFFER for sale my Distillery Property, situated on French and Penn streets. 260 feet front on French and 155 feet front on Penn street, north and adjoining the Railroad, containing about one acre of land, having erected thereon a large and substantial two story Frame building, large barn, also, brick and wood Pens, which can be converted to other uses. There is connected with the property a perpetual Water Right of great value for any manufacturing purpose. For terms and further information inquire of the subscriber. H. B. HAVERSTICK.
Erie Oct. 16 1852. 23

SPREAD THE NEWS FROM MAINE TO MEXICO!

BOUNTY LANDS.

EVERY Officer and Soldier who has served as long as "one month" in any war (of the United States) since 1790 is now entitled to land, (if he has not received it.)

PENSIONS!!!

Every Officer and Soldier who has (at any time) been wounded or in any way disabled while in the service of the United States, "in the line of his duty," is entitled to a pension for life, according to the *degree* of disability.

Widows (most of them) of the Officers and Soldiers of the Mexican war are entitled to 5 years pension.

"Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers," if married before January 1800, are entitled to a pension for life.

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Canadas, having claims for Land, Pensions or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to, by addressing the Subscribers, post paid.

We have permanent and energetic agents at Washington, and make, no charge in any case unless the claim is established.—Many claims for land, &c., that have been rejected for want of proof, &c., can be established by the Subscribers. Write to us and see.

P. S.—Bounty Land Warrants are constantly bought and sold by the subscribers of the best rates, parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to advise with us. Every branch of a Banking and Exchange business is done by the subscribers.

DAVIS PRESTON & CO.
Nov. 26 1852 1y11 Exchange Brokers, Detroit, Mich.

ANOTHER BOAT IN.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Wet and Dry Groceries from Eastern cities and the Auction Room, bought for Cash at extremely low figures, which are offered for sale at a small advance for the ready. Those wishing to avail themselves of an opportunity for buying a stock of goods in our line, for a very little cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine at STERRETT & GRAY'S.
Erie, Nov. 6 1852 26

FRENCH, English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 JACKSON'S.

EMBROIDERED collars, cuffs, undersleeves, muslin and cambric edgings and insertings at 26 JACKSON'S.

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings, ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. SMITH JACKSON'S.

PLAID, state and Scotch plaid shawls both square and long, Alpaca and Cashmere do. Ladies and Gents Cashmere and Merino scarfs for sale cheap at Nov. 6-26 JACKSON'S.

LADIES and Gents, kid-cashmere, Lisle silk, Berlin and cotton gloves all colors, grades and prices at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON'S, Cheapside.

GINGHAMS at every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov. 6-26 SMITH JACKSON.

60 BBLS Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

75 Chests Gun and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong and Souchon Teas for sale at a low mark by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

50 Boxes superior Extra Scotch Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 10 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

100 Boxes Herring, Codfish, Mackerel, Watertish and Trout for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mustard, Cotton, Corn Farina, Gelatine and all the small articles. Do not forget to examine which, and call and examine prices and quality at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—25 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

The Empiros Speak Again.

WE are now receiving one hundred cases of Dry Goods direct from the makers selected by H. Caldwell, that far exceeds both in quantity and quality any goods before imported west of New York. Please call and see the goods that are rapidly going. We will just state that we have a well assorted stock of Domestic & Cotton goods Delaines, the best goods in the market, consisting of six thousand yards at 6 cts per yard. The same goods are now sold by Jobbers in New York stores at 8 cts. and other goods will be sold to correspond. Carpets, Oil Cloth &c. a full stock at low prices. Our Hardware stock of shelf goods of every description Iron, Steel, Cut nails and Nails, the largest we ever had, all of which is a large stock. CALDWELL & BENNETT
Erie Nov. 6 1852 26

BRACTICAL Goods—A large assortment just which will be sold at low rates at July 12-52-19 J. B. COOK'S.

FRENCH and English Merinoes, Shaker Green goods and Alpacas at a very low figure at 22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

The Nimble Sixpence better than the Slow Shilling!

Boots and Shoes Wholesale and Retail Cheaper than ever felt Cash

SHEPHERD DEVEAU, late of the firm of Deveau & Corbett of New York city, are now taken the store formerly occupied by Eber S. Cook's on Cheapside, back of the Bank, on the East side of the Public Square, will open on Saturday November 6th with the most splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever before offered to the inhabitants of the City and County of Erie at Wholesale and Retail, comprising almost every description and shade color and price.

The subscriber, having purchased his stock principally for Cash and his long experience in the business together with his facilities for procuring a constant supply, can give him the advantage over any other establishment of the kind in the city that will enable him to sell at least 15 per cent cheaper.

The public one and all are invited to give him a call and see for themselves if his motto is true "the nimble sixpence better than the slow shilling."

The subscriber will have constantly on han la large assortment of leather and morocco linings and findings of every description, also a general assortment of Mens, Boys, Youths and Childrens Caps all of which will be sold equally low for cash.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—3m10 SHEPHERD DEVEAU.

PETROLEUM

Read the following Cure of a Sprained Ankle, from which the Patient had suffered long and severely

COLERAIN FORGE, *Huntingdon Co. Pa*

Mr. Kier:—I am under great compliments to you for the use I have made of your Petroleum, in the case of my son, who had a bad sprained ankle, which was very painful, and disabled him for a few days. I applied your Petroleum, and in a few applications it entirely relieved the pain and restored the joint to its natural strength. I have used it in my family for various complaints, and find it a valuable remedy. I am willing you should make what use of this you please.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agent, Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; R. Potter, West Springfield, J. Clarke Albion; H. M. Gerrish, Edenboro; T. D. Chellis, N'Kean; P. E. Judson, Waterford. J. Webster, Fairview (Sole Agent for the proprietor. S. M. KIER
Oct 29, 1852 4t23 Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at
Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

LOOK HERE!

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

THE executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Kerr, dec'd, late of Oil Creek, Crawford county, Pa., will sell at private sale, the real estate of their said testator, consisting of over 300 acres of excellent land, situate in the best part of the Valley of Oil Creek, and the borough of Titusville, between the 1st day of November, and the 24th day of December, 1852. Proposals for purchase will be received until the 15th day of Dec. before which day no bargain will be positively concluded. The Land will be sold in two parts. The Eastern part, 303 acres, with 75 acres improved land, will be sold on the following terms. Two-thirds of the purchase money within 30 days from the time of purchase, and the remainder in nine months thereafter. The Western part, about 300 acres, with about 110 acres improved, and a good house and barn, will be sold on terms of immediate payment. Both parts afford admirable facilities for grain, grazing and dairy farms, being alike composed of nearly equal portions of first bottom, second bottom and hill land. Their contiguity with the thriving borough of Titusville, their nearness to other towns on the river, and their location in the midst of a very extensive lumbering country, insure an unfailing market for their produce and a rapidly increasing value to the land itself. They also afford valuable water privileges. To all who are unacquainted with the character and quality of these farms, we would say, come and examine them. Any information which may be desired concerning the above property, or terms of sale, may be had by application to us at Titusville.

WM. KELLY,
WM. KERR.
Oct. 30, 1852—6t Adm'rs.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been dissolved on the first of March last, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and "all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be Cash prices and prompt payment. At our store may be found a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry always every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite for the kitchen and Lady Franklin and Revere for the parlor throw all others in the shade. *Remember Cash prices, and prompt payment.*

R. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—2t

N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

THE Empires are daily receiving a very large stock of Goods from H. Caldwell from the Eastern Factories where he is now buying at such prices that will completely floor everything before offered to the public. We will not take the trouble to name goods and prices, this would be an endless task. We ask the public to call and examine goods and prices.
Erie Oct 23 1852—2t CALDWELL & BENNETT.

HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE!!

J. M. JUSTICE

WOULD most respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to his many friends, and the public in general for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received the

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

in his line that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, of the choicest kind, which he will make up to order. Gentlemen wishing their clothing made to order can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not pleased with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. Also, on hand at all times, a large and well made assortment of

READY CLOTHING!

Of our own manufacture, consisting of Overcoats of various styles, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Vests, Shirts, Stock Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for CASH. Persons in want of anything in our line, are invited to call and examine goods and prices for themselves.
Erie Oct 23 1852 21

LINSEED OIL.—15 bbls. pure Western Linseed Oil for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
Erie Oct. 23 1852—26. CARTER & BROTHER.

I HAVE now on hand 4-4 kegs cut nails assorted from 2d to 60d, 100 Kegs cut Spikes, 100 Kegs wrought Spikes, also a good assortment of wrought and pressed Nails, which will be sold cheap for cash. Erie Oct. 9 1852 23 RUFUS REED'S.

SUPERIOR Leatherett Carpet Tacks at
Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 REED'S.

FIRE irons and stands of different patterns at
Oct 9 1852 21 REED'S.

New Paris Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. DAVIS & CO. have removed their fashionable Millinery establishment to the house one door below the Custom House, and will be open on Thursday October 7, 1852, the most elegant assortment of Goods in their line ever offered in this city. Their stock consists of almost everything

New, Rich, or Fancy in the Millinery line,

Such as Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Edgings, worked Collars and Sleeves, Bonnets of all styles, qualities and prices, in short everything to be found in a fashionable Millinery Establishment, all of which the public are invited to call and examine.

☞ The Dress making Department will be under the charge of Mrs. Cochran, whose success in giving satisfaction to customers is a sufficient guarantee for the future.
Erie Oct. 9 1852. 23

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at
Oct. 9 1852 18 RUFUS REED'S.

PUTNAM'S Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Brass and Glass Pins, at
Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 8 South fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED FORMS,

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The Publishers have already received from nearly all of the resident Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinion of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4½ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " 6½ P. M.

One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the early train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,10 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

J. P. TRACY.
Erie May 8 1852. 1752 Superintendent of L. & N. E. R. R.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 William's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macaroanis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermacilli	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsups,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Be Orgeat,
Oils,	Pines,	Pickled Olives,	Essences, &c. &c. Absinthe,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices that any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale: Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Mollots and Gilman & Baron's Ale, for sale by the Barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York.
W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices—*ORDERS* from City and surrounding Country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as represented. Erie, May 22, 1852. 9

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, EONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscribe having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. His duties will be that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage. Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York store in the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this City. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, at low rates to sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has on hand a choice assortment of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses; S. H. Syrup, in bbls. and half bbls. Old Brown Gunpowder and Hyson Teas, E. P. Sifted Hyson, Imperial and Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffees. Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands. Anderson's loose chewing, and cuppers, also loose and assorted size pip. Snuffing; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars. Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Gingers; Pepper sauces, Ground Peppers, Pimento, Cassia and Coffee Mills, and Lard Pepper, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soaps; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do; Mustard, Nos 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Pickles and Olives, several grades; Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagne Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter, together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded. J. M. SMITH.

Erie, Sept 20.—19.

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Park Block, a large and well selected stock of *Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice* and all the articles usually embraced in the best. Also, La Pore, Fruits, etc. with an assortment of *Nuts and Confectionaries*. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. They determination is to do business *cheap for cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

LANDON & RIBLET.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6

GIRARD WOOLEN FACTORY!

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND WOOL GROWERS.

THORNTON & BROTHERS, late of Fairview, wish to inform the Wool growers of this section of the country, and the public in general, that they have rented the establishment of L. D. Johnson, and that they will Manufacture Wool into Cloth with promptness and dispatch. We gladly tender our thanks to the Farmers and public generally, for their very liberal patronage, while in business at the Eagle Factory. Feel we need deem it unnecessary to make promises to our old patrons but to need customers, we have no hesitation in saying that if they will call on us with their Wool, they shall not go away dissatisfied with their Goods or Prices.

We will gladly Manufacture Cloths and Flannels of all kinds, shares, or by the yard, as our Customers may prefer.

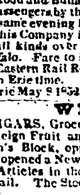
Fulling, Coloring and Cloth Dressing, done on short notice, and reasonable charges.

Call at the time appointed. We will do all work as *good* and as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment. We will give the highest Cash for Wool.

THORNTON & BROTHERS.

Girard, May 15th, 1852. 1y

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE subscriber gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectfully call their attention to his present location, over the door North of 6th, and adjoining Hamot's to which he will be constantly adding the latest Fashions, and hopes that by his usual strict attention to making good fits, and to cutting in a workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others done to make up, at the shortest notice.

JOHN GERALD.

Erie, July 29, 1852.

BOG Wool, Am. and Saxon Merino Rolls, just received and for sale at STARR & HAVEN'S.

Erie, Aug 17 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

COME AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF!!

THE subscribers would take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and Boston a splendid assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany Parlor Sideboards and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, Sofa and Ambon Marble Tops, with a full and other assortment of Furniture too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they ever presented in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of facts, as we will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware. They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and country.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

J. H. RICE & CO.

Erie, July 21.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of *Guitar, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tamborines, Flutes, Fifes, &c.* of every price and quality: also, Strings for Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap, at

Erie Sept 1-17. T. M. AUSTIN'S, Opposite Brown's, State st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW! A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—warranted perfect in every respect, in the end.

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN, Opposite Brown's State st.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY YET MADE!

PHILLIPS' PATENT LIQUID GLUE!!

FOR Carpenters, Brush Makers, Book Binders, Cabinet Makers, Housekeepers, Druggists, &c. This being a Patent Glue, in a Liquid state, always ready for use, requires no fire, is free from smell, and will keep liquid in any climate; also acts as Cement for Wood, Stone, China, Glass, Iron, Marble, Paper, or any substance; as a paste or gum it stands unequaled: its reputation, wherever it has been introduced, is of the first order; as a saving to Mechanics, is observable at first sight. We offer liberal inducements to Hardware men, Stationers, Druggists, & and guarantee it to cost less, by 20 per cent., than common ordinary Glue. We are making extensive arrangements for this Fall Trade, and country merchants will do well to attend to this immediately. We are establishing sole agents in all the principal towns throughout the United States. Sold in bottles of three sizes, and also by the gallon. Small samples sent to any part of the United States, *carriage free*.

Also, the British Furniture Polish, in bottles of three sizes.—Country Merchants, attend to the above *Apply early*.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

Sept. 4 1852—3m17. No. 4 Cedar-st., near Pearl, New York.

800 GRAIN BAGS.—Just received by Express, wove with out a seam, for sale at the lowest figure at STARR & HAVEN'S.

Erie June 12 1851. 5 No 1 Brown's Block.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a heavy stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse shoe and Nails, *Malable Castings, Brass*, Hub and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. 21 RUFUS REED.

ZINC PAINT—A supply of this new and beautiful article just received by Erie July 3 1852—8. J. H. BURTON & CO.

BUFFALO ALE.—Mollot's, Gillman's & Barton's Ale in bbls and half bbls. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.,

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—23 G. SELDEN & SON's.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No. 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside.

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 23 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1st per gall, and a good article at
June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa. J. G. & W. I. Mills.

COMBS.—A beautiful assortment of Ivory, Buffalo, Horn and other Combs by Oct. 23-24 CARTER & BROTHER.

Magazines for October.

GRAHAM and Godey's Magazines for October have been received, and are for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

ERIE & ROCKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages **ROCKFORD LINE**, ship Daily by the "OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

CORNTIES SLIP.

Rockford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ROCKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS." Foot Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, upstairs.

HUGH ALLEN, } 127 Broad st. New York.
G. B. WILLIAMS, }
MAXWELL & PATTEN, } Buffalo.
JOHN ALLEN, }

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Jno Horn, & Co., Erie, Pa. J. D. Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, O. D. Kimball & Co., Fairport "
Ely & Halladay, Cleveland, " Walker & Co., Milan "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, " A. Godard, Toledo. "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, " Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 15. 49

PEOPLE'S LINE

1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all or which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. PECK, and HENDRICK HUDSON, Com. A. F. St. John, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 8 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M., connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. HOYT, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. ROE, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of fast Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office at Robinson street Wharf, at foot of Robinson street, N. York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 6 cents; second class 5½ cents; third class 5 cents; fourth class 4½ cents. And from Buffalo to New York on first class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 27 cents and 4th class 20 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York,
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

THE splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a day line, leaving Albany foot of Hamot street, All day, at 7 A. M., on arrival of Buffalo Night Express, and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M., connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 24 hours, making the usual landings at way places.

PRINTS at about half cost, cheaper than they can be purchased May 20.—4 SOLON JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the

REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN respectfully invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, where an old particular what kind of picture they have, to his new Rooms which have been long prepared for the Art. MR. SHERMAN is the great agent of the Art, and has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and the thousands of experiments he has made, is a new, original, and perfect Gallery in which all operations of the Art are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, in which an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in the finer part of the country, and offers to sell any one which can be produced in other rooms, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of **JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS** ever before imported into that city west of Dunkirk, which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Gold pens and Pencil cases, Gold, silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; Gold, Silver, and Plated chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and Jewelers' findings.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and argandois, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and tea spoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives, &c. CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Cutlery, of the most celebrated Sheffield, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes, Plated and Brass muffin and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, tablets and pocket books, Knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by Col. Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use *Vermifuge* compose of Calomel, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of teeth, weakness of limbs, &c.

Those parents will be furnished the advertisement of Roberts, Johnson & Rand, to which we ask the attention of all parents, and to their own as well as their children's health. In Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a Liver type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *Be not deceived*, but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK on none else is genuine.

June 21 1852. 1y15

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Main Street, Peltier Block, east side of the Park,

ANEW supply of Misdemeanors of all descriptions, Buffalo on hand. Also, Three setts of first Planed Corter are offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, four splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and prices. Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $10 each. He is also on hand the greatest variety of sarsaparilla, Wood and Instrumental in the city of Cents per page, and will be sold by the quire or ream. Also, Quills of every description. Also, Guitar, Violin and Base Violin strings, at wholesale prices. A second hand Piano Forte for rent, Accordeons repaired on short notice. Erie July 7 1852 16-tf

DRY GOODS!

GREAT sale of Dry Goods at Cook's Cheap Cash Store, a most magnificent stock of Goods now opening, particularly Lacing Dress Goods, which cannot be surpassed in style, *quantity or variety*. Also, I take pleasure in announcing that my stock of Goods, am full will be offered very cheap. Call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere. ☞ Don't forget the place, Cook's Cheap Cash Store.

Erie, Sept. 23, 1852. 21

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Franklin Rods and Points for any who may call. They will be protected from the dangers of the Thunder storms to come on this fall and winter. Let us have a call. Shop on the west side of the Park, where we will be happy to wait on all who favor us with their patronage. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LOOMIS & CO

N. B.—All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Rods and points at wholesale.

March 12, 1852. 11tf

New York Store Triumphant!

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

THE subscribers, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, would inform their customers and the public that they are now prepared with a new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they call the attention of buyers, as we verily believe to be the best assortment ever before offered in this section of New York city. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles or prices, but suffice it to say, that our stock consists of such that our fixtures are such that we shall be in the receipt of new and desirable Goods weekly, during the Fall and Winter, and we can, with all and we challenge the world to equal qualities of goods from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. less than any house in this city. Any particular style of goods, which customers may want, and not be found in this market, will be furnished in 24 hours time, by leaving your orders, with us. Please call and examine our goods and prices, at the New Store, No. 6 Bonnell Block. MERRICK & DAVIS

Erie, Sept. 23, 1852. 23

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and rarest assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, in an unusual, elegant pattern, elaborate carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept 25—1y23. BENNETT & CO.

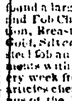
Commencement of the Campaign.

AT NO. 1 BROWN'S BLOCK.

SUCH piles of *Cheap Dry Goods*, consisting of the most recent importations of De Laines, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacas, together with a very general assortment of Domestic Goods, as are now opening by us, will reward a visit, while our extensive stock of Silks and Fancy Dress Goods, challenge comparison either in regard to quality, or price, with any other establishment. Without boasting of "unsurpassed purchases," we will only say that we buy on terms which will enable us to sustain the reputation of the "cheap store." Our friends and former customers, and a host of new patrons, will find us ready to sell cheap and supply their wants TIBBALS & HAYES.

Erie, Sept 25, 1852. 20

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.



N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Copper vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 31.

Still Trombling the Trade.

CHEAP Goods always bring a *rush*. At least so CLARK & METCALF find in their experience. They are compelled again to replenish their stock with *Cash* bought Fall Goods, which are now beginning to pour in at a rate that troubles the "brethren in trade" vastly. Poor fellows they might have foreseen the triumph of the *new system* if they had examined into it as those who *formerly* were their customers have done, and who now while they pay the *credit system*, genie will go to No. 1, Reed House to buy their goods.

Erie, Sept. 23.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,

PATRONIZED BY THE NOBILITY AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF ENGLAND, AND ESTEEMED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY IN THE WORLD.

MEDICINES containing molasses of liquorice, like the boasted sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegitable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the *Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla*, with other valuable plants whose properties are still more powerful. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula*, and all disorders arising from BAD BLOOD, and impure habits of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I was at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past recovery. While in this dreadful situation your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and I after continuing the use of them for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Newark N. J. Dec. 19 1847. Years, &c., N. MATTHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 1848.

Dr. Halsey, Dear Sir:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills for above a dis ase of the Liver, from which I have suffered seventeen or upwards of ten years, and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, now (thanking all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the last medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but that there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in finding advertisements. But, in that a pill it is, that the deception use is by others, should be known. Your medicines are unrivalled for under disease, from having studied and long experimented with the excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a weak and low condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days, and, in six weeks from the time I commenced the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I had gained, and was able to recommend 13 pounds in weight, having then one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. I want to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c. JAMES WILSON.

Dr David Morris, a celebrated practicioner of New York, declared publicly, that after both of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more Arnica than 37 of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. Sanger's & Co., the two most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a late letter says: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will and ought to become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Morton of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by giving a copy of his pamphlet containing hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and in fact, cases of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "Dr Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills." Among them is the cure of Mr. John Sykes, of 325 Pearl st. New York.—a case of affection of the liver, and had cough, after having been given over by the Physicians, who pronounced his case consumption. Also, a case of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J Brown, daughter of Rev James R. Brown, of Decatur st. the hair, and inveterate Consumption. Others of Saunders, others of Police, others of General Infirmity, and Grave Female Complaints, &c., with all their accompanying diseases, cannot be expected, if whole to education and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly removed by the proper means.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlets) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a curative agent.

Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of CARTER & BROTHER.

Druggists.

REFERENCES.—P. B. Peckham, M D, Utica N. Y. L. D. Fleming, M D, Canandaigua, N. Y. C. M. Hills, M D, Rochester, N. Y. D. C. Foote, M D, Syracuse, N. Y., Prof. Dunbar, M D, Baltimore, Md. J. G. Orrick, M D, Baltimore, Md. W. W. Reese, M D, City of N. Y. C. Prescott, M D, Concord, N. H. Central Depot, 3d Broadway New York July 17 '52—6m10

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving to the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability to loss and the prevailing rates.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, dwellings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edw. D. A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Grant,	George Fernell.
Henry Lawrence	David S. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelly,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	Nalbro Frazier,	John Sailer,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Spencer McIlvaine,	John Siter, Jr.

Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y. Wm. Martin Pre't

For information apply to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz:—

First Class or *Farmers Company*, in which farm property and dwelling of buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2,500.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

Smith Jackson,	James D Dunlap,
J. H. Patterson,	J. C. Marshall,
Wm. A. Reed,	John Zimmerly,
Wm. Kelso,	Peter B. Burton,
Jos. M. Sterrett,	J. D. Clark,
C. M. Tibbals,	Geo. Selden,

J. H. Wilhame.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't. Wm. Williams, Treas.
JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

Office first door we t of Williams & Wrights Brokers' Office, (up stairs.)

Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 22, 1852. 2

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES.

THE Undersigned having secured the exclusive Agency for the sale of the above named Burial Cases, for Erie County, and deeming the article one which depends solely upon its own merits would respectfully solicit an inspection of the same at his

Ready-Made Coffin Ware-Room.

Each side of State between 7 and 8 sts., over the Sharon Iron Company's store where can at every reasonable and testimonials as to their great superiority, will be given. Persons wishing a burial case of a superior quality, can be furnished at a reduction from the ordinary prices. Also, a hearse of modern style, also shrouds of all sizes for both sexes.

N. B. Being a practical undertaker, he will take the general superintendance of funerals, and furnish Hearses and Carriages if desired.

Erie July 17 1852. 19 ALLEN A. CRAIG.

EYE INFIRMARY.

DR. C. J. FOX, of New York City, has located permanently in the city of Erie, for the treatment and cure of Diseases of the Eye, in all its various modifications and stages. Having assisted and seen a series of three successful years in the various departments of the science of Medicine, he flatters himself that all diseases admitting of cure can be accomplished under his treatment.

REFERENCES.—Prof. Mott and Faculty of New York: Prof. Marsh and Faculty of Albany Medical College: Dr. Leace, Eye Infirmary, Utica N. Y.

Office with Dr. Brownmiller, No. 2, Hughes' Block

Erie, June 5. 1y

W. C. BRALEY.

WOULD say to those in want that he has the exclusive right of nearly the entire class of patent couches and horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction, generally either as a farrier or surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Canal, take no Cash in, and judge for your selves.

June 3, 1y31.

HURRAH FOR THE CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

BILL.—Why, John, what do you think of it?

John.—Why, I should tell you all about it you should have worse than I did.

Bill.—Then tell me right quick.

John.—Why, I was at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store, No 7, Reed House, and I never saw such a sight, and such a crowd you never saw before. He sells Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other store this side of New York.

Bill.—Well, what has he got?

John.—He has all kinds of Coats you can imagine, from a fine black Dress Coat, down to a linen Coat: and in Vests he can't be beat. He has Vests of all kinds, and five Velvet and Cloth Vests also, the best and prettiest you ever saw; and he has the greatest assortment of Pants in Erie, and he has them cheaply. His, that new style just come out this Spring, and what else do you think he has? Why, a whole lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a man can go and get his measure taken for a whole suit for little or nothing.

Bill.—You have told me so much that I am bound to go there and buy.

John.—Now, hold on; I have not told you all yet. He has the best assortment of Collars, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Travelling Bags and Umbrellas I ever saw.

Bill.—Now, I have but thirty-five dollars with me, but I will go and buy that much at any rate before he sells all

John.—I bought a little, only forty five dollars worth and I can hardly carry them alone; but I am going home now, to get some more money and tell all the neighbors about, for I know it to their advantage, and you must know that most of the storekeepers keep the New York inside Clothing, but he has the Cutter in the store and gets every thing made here.

Bill.—Now, I know that they don't half sew goods in N York.

John.—And another thing he sells only for cash, and I like it first rate, because it is always best to pay for what you get. Now, I tell what his Motto is, a good one too—"Quick Sales and Small Profits." Well good bye to you, but don't forget it is No. 7, Reed House, North side of the Diamond.

Erie, April 17, 1852.

CALIFORNIA STORE.

G. LOOMIS has removed to No 4, Brown's Block, and is now opening a new and one of the most rich and splendid assortments of Fine Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware that was ever offered in this city, embracing a great variety of Watches of different Escapements, both gold and silver, and the latest style of Chains, Seals, and Keys to match together with the most fashionable Jewelry, consisting of fine gold diamond, ruby, pearl and topaz Finger Rings, ruby and pearl Breast pins and Ear drops, Bracelets, &c. Also, Gold Lockets, gold and silver Pencils, gold Pens, dessert and tea spoons, Sugar Tongs and Scoops, Napkin Rings and Portmonnies, an assortment of rich Plated Ware, Urns, Tea Setts, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Candlesticks, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods, both useful and ornamental. Clocks of all descriptions from $1 25 to $20, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest and a little cheaper for ready pay. The attention of the former customers of G. Loomis and the public generally is invited to this notice. June 5.

YEAST POWDERS—Pulton, Merrill's, Durkee's and Boardman Yeast Powder, for sale at